

Historic, Archive Document

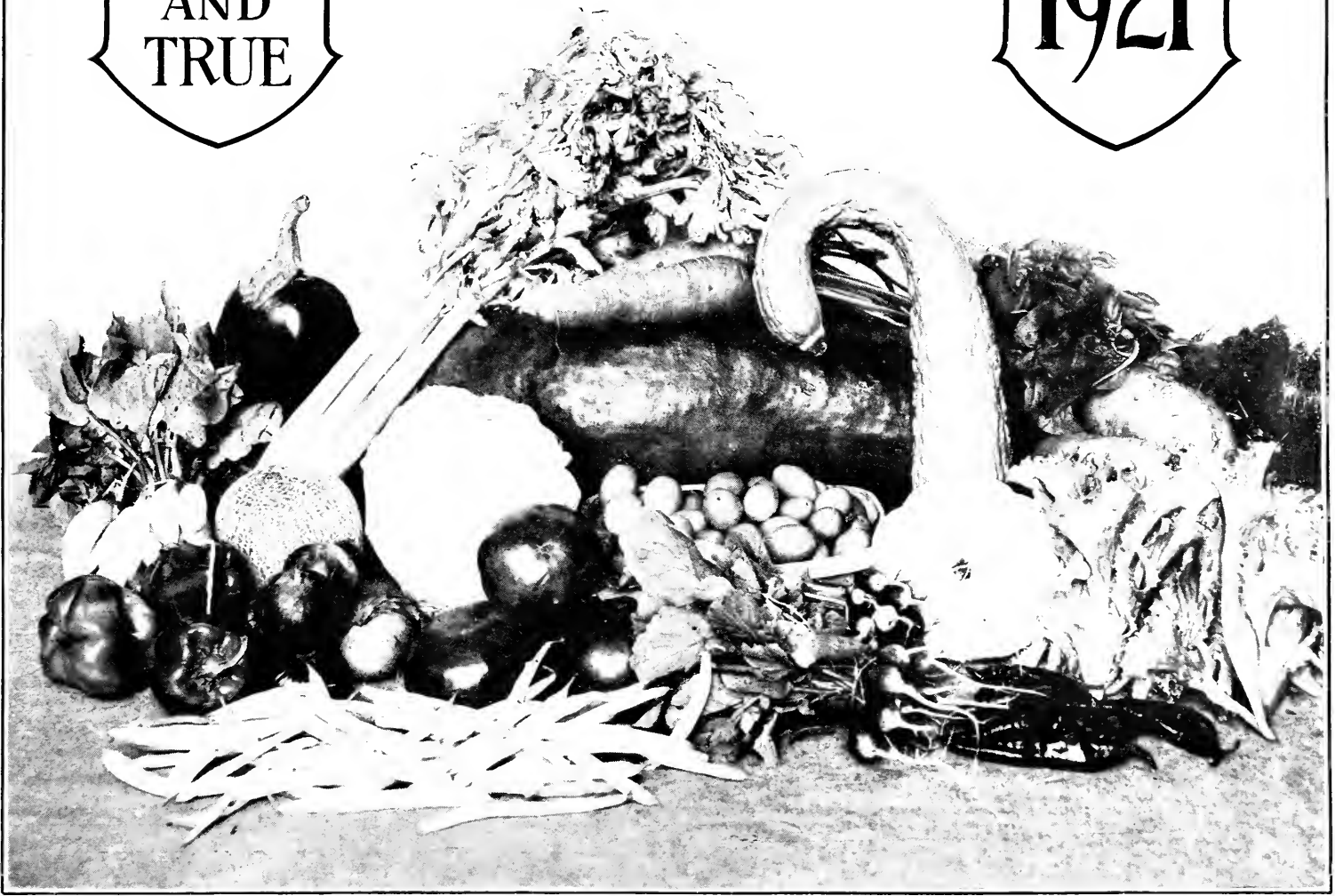
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Sow
DIGGS & BEADLES

INCORPORATED

SUPERIOR SEEDS



GENERAL STORE AND OFFICE 1428 E. MAIN ST. **RICHMOND**
BRANCH STORE AND WAREHOUSES 1711-9 E. FRANKLIN ST.
BRANCH STORE (UPTOWN) 603 & 605 E. MARSHALL ST. **VIRGINIA**



D. & B.'s *Velvet Green* Lawn Grass

D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass is composed entirely of the very highest grade and most suitable Grasses for making a beautiful lawn as respects color, texture and permanency. We have made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and the result of our efforts is this splendid mixture.

It is by far better than the Kentucky Blue Grass, as it produces a beautiful green velvety sward in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing, and lasts for many years without reseeding. It is better adapted to the different soils, and stands the heat and drought of summer as well as the severe cold, better than the various mixtures so commonly offered.

That we have been successful in securing the most desirable combination is shown in the character of the fine lawns produced from this seed in our city parks, the attractive grounds of The Battle Abbey, and in beautiful Hollywood and Oakwood cemeteries, as well as many large country estates who use this mixture in very large quantities. Our sales of this Lawn Grass is increasing with each year.

It should be kept in mind, when comparing prices, that this grass is all of the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds; and we feel safe in saying that a better Lawn Grass cannot be secured at any price. Per lb., by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.; not prepaid, per lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$29.00.

Preparation and Care of Lawns

The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. This is too often neglected. The ground should be deeply ploughed, or spaded deep enough to leave a bed of loose earth 4 to 6 inches deep. This should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth, put on an application of Pulverized Sheep Manure, at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 square feet or 2,000 pounds to the acre; or Bone Meal, which is more lasting in its effects, 5 pounds to the 200 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. **DO NOT USE STABLE MANURE;** it is unsightly, and is also a hotbed of weed seeds and worms, the very thing to be guarded against in laying a foundation for a pretty lawn. We recommend a thick seeding, sowing the seed at the rate of 1 pound to the 300 square feet (or about 18 feet each way). 80 to 100 pounds to the acre. The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand-rake. The best months for seeding a lawn in this section are February, March, April, September, and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather it should be watered frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

A top dressing of Bone Meal or Pulverized Sheep Manure in the early spring is very beneficial to old lawns already established.

GROW FRESH VEGETABLES FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN

Aside from the satisfaction and healthful pleasure of having your own garden, and cultivating and watching your vegetables grow from day to day, with a good garden you can supply your table daily with home-grown vegetables of your own selection, fresh and appetizing, crisp and tender.

You can grow these at a trifling cost and with little labor.

Sow D. & B.'s TESTED SEEDS, Cultivate Thoroughly, and You May Be CERTAIN of Success.

SOW DIGGS & BEADLES TESTED SEEDS

The year just passed has been disappointing to most of us, and present conditions are not just what we would wish, but we confidently feel and believe that better times are ahead of us, and that business conditions will adjust themselves and become normal during the present year. Market conditions on Agricultural Products are already becoming more stabilized, and many farm products show indications of advances. While on the other hand we are enabled to offer Clovers, Grass Seed, Seed Potatoes, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Fertilizers and many other Farm Seed at prices far below those prevailing during the past few years. We made very substantial reductions in our prices of all Vegetable Seed last year, therefore, our customers can now put in larger acreage at much less cost. So let us look to the future with optimistic confidence and work with renewed zeal.

We wish it were possible to thank each of our customers in person for the splendid business given us through the past year, which resulted in the largest volume of business we have ever handled.

To those who have never used our Seeds, we ask a trial order. We know you will be pleased, and it will certainly be our pleasure to serve you.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage and influence, and with every good wish for your happiness and prosperity throughout the year, we are,

Most cordially yours,

DIGGS & BEADLES, INC.

RICHMOND, VA., JANUARY 1, 1921.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following information, which will, if followed, avoid misunderstandings and be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

How to Send Money—Remittances may be sent us either in the form of a Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Certified Check, or in case it is more convenient to send money it should be inclosed in a registered letter. Postage stamps are acceptable for small amounts, provided they are carefully wrapped to prevent sticking.

We Make No Charge for Drayage or delivery of goods to any railroad station, steamship line or express office. Quotations on all freight shipments are f. o. b. Richmond. Cotton Sacks to hold Clovers, Timothy, Rape and all fine and heavy seed are charged for at current value. Present price 2½ bushel size, 50c; 1 bu., 30c; ½ bu., 25c; peck, 15c; 4 qts., 10c.

Seeds by Mail—When small quantities are ordered weighing less than 10 lbs. we recommend forwarding by Parcel Post, as we have found this service more satisfactory for small packages to points within the third zone, but as a convenience to our customers we are quoting postpaid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to one pound. When larger quantities are ordered the necessary postage should be added. Articles quoted postpaid do not include postal insurance. If you wish your packages insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this service at the rate of 5 cents for each \$10.00 value or less, but, for full information and Parcel Post rates on articles and quantities not quoted postpaid, see page 2.

Seeds by Express—Express rates will average somewhat lower than Parcel Post rates on packages exceeding 10 lbs. in weight to points beyond the third zone, so when packages of 10 lbs. or more are ordered to be sent beyond this zone we would recommend forwarding by Express, as we believe in such cases, the service will not only be cheaper, but quicker. Customers ordering goods shipped by Express C. O. D. or by freight S. D. B. L. attached, must remit one-fourth of the amount with their order as an evidence of good faith. We do not make shipments by Freight C. O. D. to points where there is no bank.

Orders from Unknown Correspondents—We often receive orders from unknown correspondents requesting that we forward the goods ordered and "I will mail check." It can readily be seen that this is impracticable, as we could not afford to establish such a precedent. Please do not ask us to do this unless established credit has been previously arranged with us, as satisfactory business references must **always** be given by customers wishing to open accounts for credit. You run no risk in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned from any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

Errors—Our firm with its money invested, its success and reputation at stake, could not permit an error to stand uncorrected. We exercise the greatest care to prevent errors, but human hands and minds must be depended upon which are not infallible, and mails will miscarry, but please remember this, that the complete satisfaction of our customers is our first wish, and if an error is made we are more anxious to correct it than you could be to have us to do so, and an opportunity to make restitution is always sincerely appreciated.

Furthermore, it is always very gratifying to us to get a word of praise relative to our Seeds. If you are pleased with them

and the handling of your orders, tell us so; if not, tell us anyway—it will be a help to us.

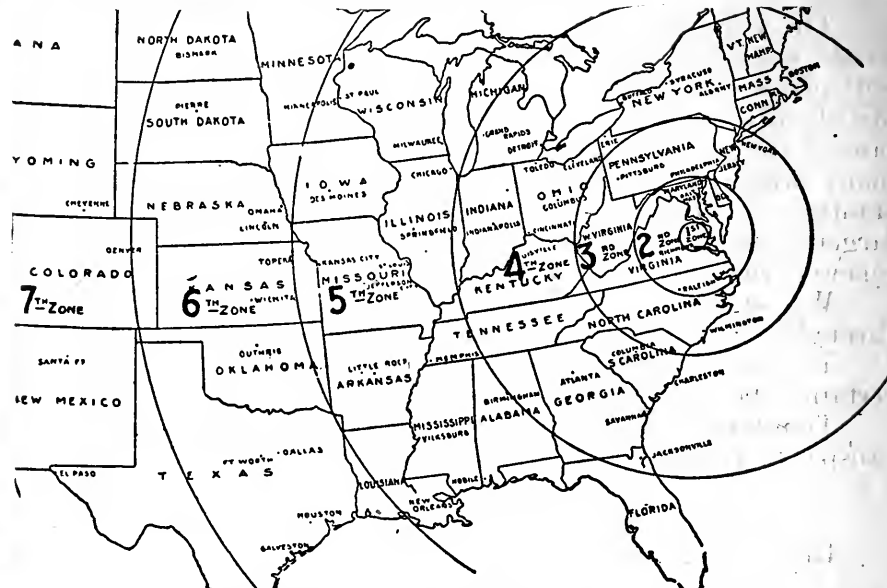
Fluctuating Prices on Farm Seeds—The prices given in this catalogue on all farm seeds, potatoes, onion sets, and poultry foods are the ruling prices at the time this catalogue goes to our printers in January, but it should be remembered that considerable time must elapse before this catalogue reaches the hands of our customers after it goes to press. The prices on these articles are constantly fluctuating, so the prices as printed in this catalogue are not binding and may change at any time; but we will enclose with each catalogue, insert price list giving our current prices. It is requested that orders be sent promptly on receipt of quotations, as prices change frequently, which sometimes causes disappointment to our customers who delay placing their orders. However, we are always glad to quote firm prices at any time on request, or we will fill open orders entrusted to us at current prices at the time of shipment. If you are a frequent purchaser of seeds and wish to receive our monthly price list, advise us and we will be glad to enter your name on our regular mailing list. It frequently occurs that the prices of articles may have changed between the time our catalogue is printed and receipt of orders. When such is the case, if the article ordered is cheaper, we will send the amount of such articles at the ruling prices. If the articles are higher we will deduct the quantity to meet the amount of remittances. We do this to save delay of correspondence. But in case you wish to limit us as to price, please so state on your order; otherwise we will fill your order as we think best.

About Warranting Seeds—We exercise the greatest care in growing, buying, examining and testing our Seeds, and we try in every department of the business to guard against mistakes and insure reliability. We maintain an up-to-date laboratory for accurate and systematic seed-testing, in charge of a thoroughly experienced seed analyst, and our customers can rest assured that all Seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and carefully tested, and under ordinary conditions and with proper cultivation will certainly grow good crops, yet no Seedsmen can, or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from Seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known and unknown which prevent the best seeds from germinating. Therefore, in common with all responsible seed houses, we sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, which has been universally adopted by the Seed Trade throughout the world, and it must be fully understood and agreed that all orders sent us are given and accepted only under these conditions.

Diggs & Beadles, Inc. "give no warranty, express or implied, as to growth, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be responsible for the crop." This does not mean that we lack confidence in our Seeds. On the contrary, we have every confidence in them, but we have no control over the Seeds after they leave our hands. Especially is this true as to weather conditions, the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the outturn of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee our Seeds in any way, we might be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of the cause, and this is a responsibility which, as can readily be seen, we cannot assume.

Parcel Post Zone Map With Rates of Postage

POUNDS.	Richmond & R. F. D. from Richmond.	1st & 2d Zone Rate the same 1 to 150 miles.	Third Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone. 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone. 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone. 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone. All over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.16	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.17	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.18	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.25	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.27	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
55	.35	.59	1.14					
60	.40	.64	1.24					
65	.45	.69	1.34					
70	.50	.74	1.44					



Poisons and Liquids Cannot Be Sent by Parcel Post

Practically all articles listed in this Catalogue other than poisons and liquids may be sent by Parcel Post, but as a convenience to our customers we are quoting postpaid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to one pound but when larger quantities are ordered sent by mail add the necessary postage as per the rate table which is very convenient and shows at a glance the amount of postage required on packages of all weights admitted to the mails. When pounds are ordered, remit postage for two pounds; when two pounds are ordered remit postage for three pounds, and so on, as the wrapping and packing of the package will make it run over the actual weight ordered. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot forward packages postage collect, nor charge on our books small amounts due for postage stamps. On other articles through the Catalogue admitted to Parcel Post and not quoted postpaid, the mailing weight is given, so that the correct amount of postage required can be easily ascertained, according to the zone in which you are located from Richmond.

The map above will indicate in what zone you are located, measuring from Richmond, but if you are in doubt as to this, ask your postmaster. The weight limit in the first and second zones is 70 pounds; all other zones, 50 pounds. When it is desired, of course, larger quantities may be mailed by making the shipment into two or more packages, provided no package weighs more than the prescribed weight.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this service at the rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDER

MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN—WHEN AND WHAT TO SOW

The Time of Planting as Given Below Applies for Latitude of Richmond; Therefore Allowances Should Accordingly Be Made for More Northern or Southern Climates.

JANUARY. Send us your order for Garden Seed. If your hotbeds have not already been prepared, attend to them at once, and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields.

FEBRUARY. Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hotbeds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. Put out Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seeds.

MARCH. Sow under glass—Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside—Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horse Radish Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs.

APRIL. Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzel. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts, if weather is favorable.

MAY. Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet

Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE. Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and Fodder Plants.

JULY. For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Rutabagas and Turnips. Set out Cabbage and Celery plants. Sow Black-eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST. This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Rutabagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans and Peas for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants; also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER. Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER. Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Barley.

NOVEMBER. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade Trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Canada Field Peas.

DECEMBER. Early in the month sow Canada Field Peas and Rye. Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hotbeds.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

VARIETY.	Time to Sow or Plant.	Distance of the Rows Apart.	Distance of Plants in Rows.	Quantity to Sow or Plant per Acre.	Ready to Use.	No. of lbs. of Seed Per Bu.
Alfalfa	Feb., Mch. & Aug. to Oct. 15th.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	30 lbs.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers	Mch. and Apr.	3 feet.	18 inches.	6 to 8 bus.	October.	50 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed	Mch. and Apr.	18 inches.	4 inches.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots	Feb., Mch., Nov.	6 to 8 feet.	12 to 15 inches.	4,000 to 7,000.	2 years.	.....
Beans—Dwarf Snap.....	Apr. to Sept.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	50 lbs.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima.....	May, June, July.	3 feet.	18 ins. to 2 ft.	20 lbs.	10 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole	May and June.	4 feet.	3 feet.	15 lbs.	12 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy	June and July.	2½ to 3 feet.	12 inches.	20 lbs.	October.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja (In drills).....	May and June.	3 feet.	6 to 12 inches.	30 lbs.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja	May and June.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	75 to 90 lbs.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet	May.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet Drill.....	May.	3 feet.	12 inches.	50 lbs.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 to 75 lbs.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Table	Feb. to Aug.	2 feet.	4 inches.	5 to 8 lbs.	2 months.	.....
Beets—Stock	Apr., May, June.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	5 to 6 lbs.	October.	.....
Buckwheat	June to Aug. 15th.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	October.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Early).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 ounces.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Seed—(Late).....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 ounces.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Early).....	Mch., Apr., Nov.	3 feet.	18 inches.	8,000 to 10,000.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Late).....	July and Aug.	3 to 3½ feet.	2 to 3 feet.	6,000 to 8,000.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Carrot	Mch. to June.	2 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	3 to 4 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Celery—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1½ to 2 feet.	2 to 4 inches.	3 lbs.	November.	.....
Celery—Plants	July and Aug.	4 feet.	6 to 12 inches.	15,000 to 25,000.	November.	.....
Clover—Red and Mammoth.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	12 lbs.	June of next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	10 lbs.	June of next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson	July to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet	Mch. and Apl., Aug. and Sept.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	May.	60 lbs.
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July 10th.	3 to 3½ feet.	12 to 18 inches.	10 to 12 lbs.	2 to 3 months.	44 to 56
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July 1st.	3½ to 4½ feet.	12 to 18 inches.	12 to 14 lbs.	4 months.	56 lbs.
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July 1st.	3½ to 4 feet.	3½ to 4 feet.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 4 months.	56 lbs.
Cucumber	Apr. to July.	4 to 5 feet.	2 feet.	2 to 3 lbs.	2½ months.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 ounces.	3 to 4 months.	.....
Egg Plants.....	May and June.	3 feet.	3 feet.	5,000 to 6,000.	60 days.	.....
Grass Seed—(Light).....	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	30 lbs.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy).....	Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	July of next year.	45 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Lawn).....	Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Spring	Feb. to May 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 to 6 weeks.	.....
Kale—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 lbs.	November.	.....
Lettuce—Seed	Feb. to May.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 lbs.	2 to 3 months.	.....
Lettuce—Plants	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	18 to 24 inches.	8 to 12 inches.	20,000 to 40,000.	2 months.	.....
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe.....	May and June.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 months.	.....
Melon—Water	May and June.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	2 lbs.	3 months.	.....
Millet—German	May to Aug. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 to 75 lbs.	70 days.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring	Mch. and Apr.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 to 65 lbs.	Last half of June.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter	Aug., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	65 lbs.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
Okra	Apr. and May.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 inches.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mch. and Apr.	15 to 24 inches.	3 inches.	4 to 5 lbs.	July and Aug.	.....
Onions—For sets.....	Mch. and Apr.	12 to 18 inches.	.....	30 to 40 lbs.	July and Aug.	.....
Onion—Sets	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	18 to 24 inches.	4 inches.	175 to 200 lbs.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Parsnips	Mch. and Apr.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 inches.	5 to 7 lbs.	October.	.....
Peanuts	May and June.	3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	25 to 35 lbs.	November.	22 lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth.....	Feb. to May.	3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	100 lbs.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled.....	Mch. to May.	3 feet.	16 to 18 inches.	100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to May and in November.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	100 lbs.	June.	60 lbs.
Peas—Cow	May to Aug. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 ounces.	July and Aug.	.....
Pepper—Plants	May and June.	30 inches.	18 inches.	10,000 to 14,000.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes, Irish—Early	Mch. and Apr.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	8 to 12 bushels.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes, Irish—Late	June and July.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	8 to 12 bushels.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet, Plants.....	May 10, June 15.	3 feet.	18 to 24 inches.	7,000 to 8,000.	September.	.....
Pumpkin	May and June.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	2 lbs.	October.	.....
Radish	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	24 to 40 days.	.....
Rape	Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	10 to 12 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	June.	56 lbs.
Salsify	Mch. to May 10th.	1½ to 2 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	6 to 8 lbs.	October.	.....
Sorghum—For Fodder.....	May and June.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Sorghum—(In drills).....	May and June.	3 feet.	4 to 6 inches.	20 lbs.	November.	50 lbs.
Spinach—(In drills).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	15 to 18 inches.	2 inches.	20 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Spinach—(Broadcast)	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	40 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Squash	Apr., May, June.	4 feet.	4 feet.	3 lbs.	July.	.....
Teosinte	May and June.	3 to 3½ feet.	8 to 10 inches.	4 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	.....
Tobacco—Plants	May and June.	3 to 4 feet.	2 to 3 feet.	4,000 to 5,000.	Sept. to Oct.	.....
Tomato—Seed	Feb. to June.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 ounces.	June 20 until frost	.....
Tomato—Plants	May to July.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2,800 to 4,000.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Turnip	July 1 to Sept. 15.	2 feet.	4 inches.	1 to 1½ lbs.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Turnip—(Broadcast)	July 1 to Sept. 15.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 lbs.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Vetch—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	May of next year.	50 lbs.
Wheat	Sept. to Nov. 15.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	June 20.	60 lbs.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS



CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ounces of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 12 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until the second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the favorite and the earliest variety grown in the South. It is becoming more popular every year with both market and home gardeners. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be grown. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

GIANT ARGENTIEUL.—One of the largest French sorts, and is very popular in trucking sections where it has been grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—The quickest, most satisfactory way to grow Asparagus is from the roots. Two-year-old

Palmetto Roots, \$1.35 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1 000.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each, 55 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 cts.

Albemarle Co., Va., Aug. 18, 1920.
Gentlemen:—
The Asparagus Roots you shipped me are doing fine.
Yours truly,
MISS. N. PUGH.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

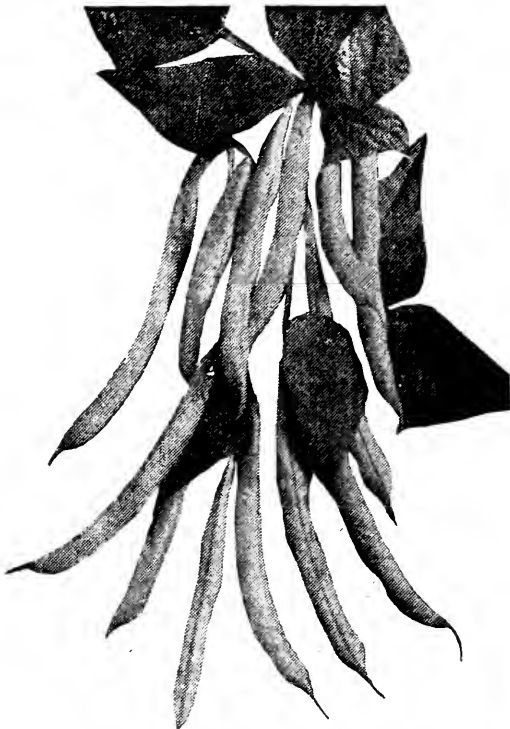
CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover 1½ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Green-Podded Varieties

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.
—This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.50.



Longfellow.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

BEANS BY WEIGHT

The quantity of Beans by weight as compared to the quantity by measure as formerly used is about as follows:

1 pound equals about 1 pint.
2 pounds equals about 1 quart.
5 pounds equals about 2½ quarts.

10 pounds equals about 5 quarts.
15 pounds equals about 1 peck.
60 pounds equals about 1 bushel.



D. & B.'S IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This is decidedly the most popular bean grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick even weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.75.

BLACK VALENTINE.—An extra-early variety, being a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific, and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.75.

FULL MEASURE.—A comparatively new prolific stringless green pod bean, of splendid quality. The pods are long, round, firm and tender, and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. We consider this a valuable variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.75.

LONGFELLOW.—A valuable green round-podded variety of the Valentine type, but with longer and straighter pods, very prolific and hardy. It is extra early and a popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.75.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—An extra-early, vigorous and hardy variety for earliest plantings; long, full-seeded, flat pods, of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.75.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—Pods are perfectly round and straight; is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Wax-Podded Varieties

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—Most popular Wax variety or home use. Pods round, brittle, of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.75.

IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; Rustless; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.75.

DAVIS KIDNEY WHITE WAX.—A desirable variety for market gardeners. Early, productive, ripen uniformly; attractive, clear, yellow pods; also good shell bean to use dry. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.75.



Old Homestead.



Prolific Black Wax.

POLE, SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted after danger of frost is past from May 1st through June in rows 4 feet apart, and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill covered 1½ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 ft. of row. These beans may also be planted among the corn, 1 or 2 beans by each stalk of corn, and the vines will run up on the corn.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER.—It is very productive. Grows in clusters; has long, crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.75.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER.—Similar to the Old Homestead, but is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness, and a decided improvement on its parent; being white-seeded makes it also a splendid white shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—A white-seeded round green-pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Sometimes called White Cornfield Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.75.

LAZY WIFE.—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and is splendid in all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend

the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover 1½ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA.—Much larger than the Small Lima and earlier and much more prolific than the Large White Lima. Our stock cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

SMALL LIMA, or BUTTER BEAN.—Earlier and more productive than the Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED LIMA.—A very large and popular White Lima Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

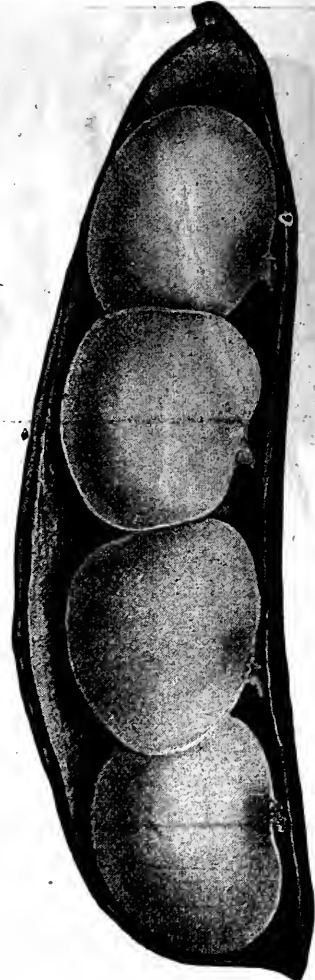
LARGE WHITE LIMA.—The well-known variety; has large beans and pods. A favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them 1½ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run, but pinch or clip off the runners, and this is all that will be necessary.



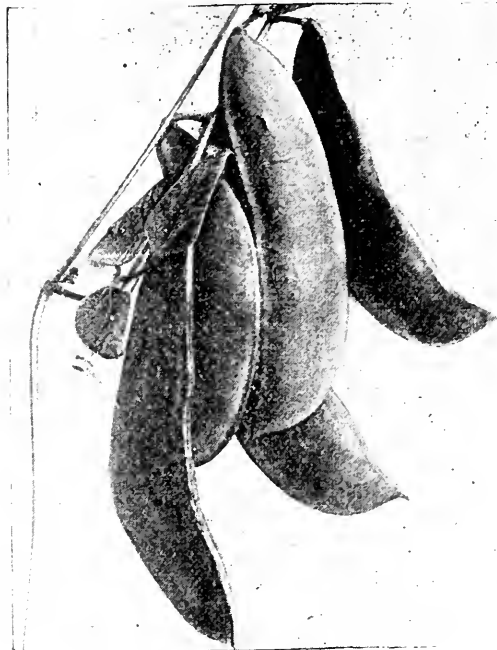
D. & B.'s Improved Pole Lima.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—A Bush Lima Bean, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large, thick beans crowded in the pod. The beans are unsurpassed in flavor and tenderness. We consider this decidedly the best large Lima Bean offered. Plants grow upright 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—Of enormous size and 8 days earlier than the old Burpee's Bush Lima, and the beans are larger and thicker. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$12.50.



Prolific Bush Lima.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

The original well-known small Bush Lima. It is early, a large yielder and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.

A very good medium-sized Bush Bean, larger than the Henderson's Bush and not as large as the Burpee's Bush. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalk of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a hotbed and transplanted to rows when ready, any time from April to August, 2 ft. apart, with plants 18 to 24 ins. apart in row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.

COLLARDS Grown very largely in the Southern States, where it is used as a substitute for cabbage, as it is easier to grow, also hardier, thrives better on poor soil. and is not as susceptible to insects. It is frequently sown in the early spring months, but seems to do best when sowed in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. It is said the flavor is improved by a touch of frost, and makes a splendid dish for fall and winter use. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—Large, spreading leaves; very hardy; good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

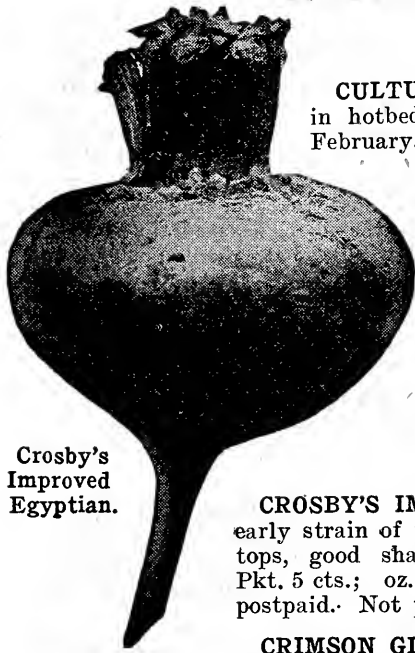
GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN.—A very old and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.



Georgia Collard.

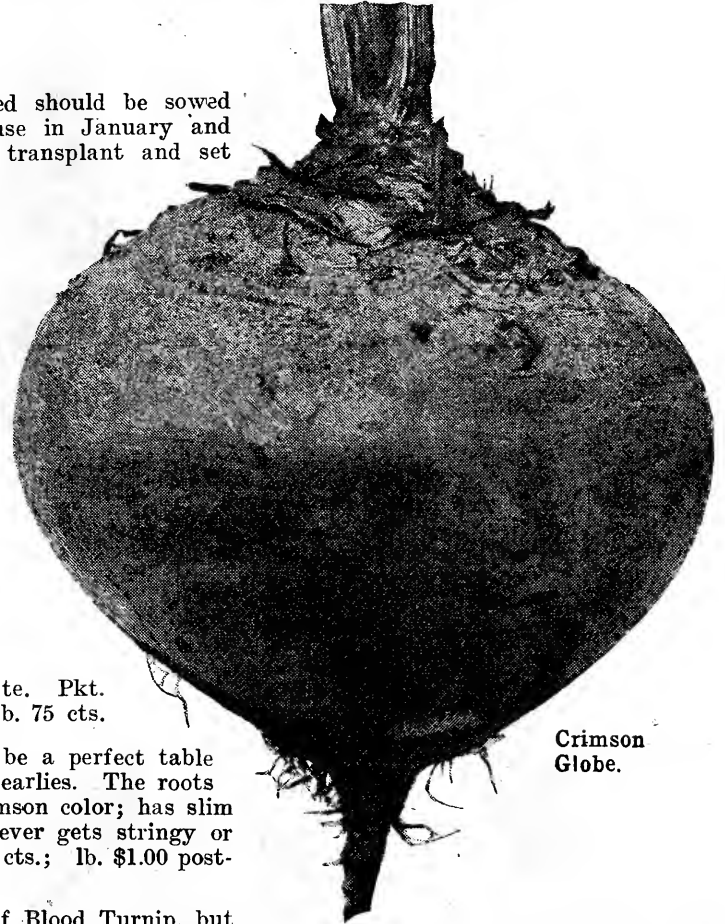
BEETS

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch, and plants thinned to 6 to 8 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, and about 7 pounds are required to sow an acre.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with the truckers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.



Crimson Globe.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

EARLY WONDER.—This Beet is of English origin, and is said to be a perfect table beet; it is medium early, coming in several days later than the extra earlies. The roots are good size, slightly oval and of dark crimson color; has slim tap root, fine grain, tender and sweet. Never gets stringy or woody. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.



Mammoth Prize Long Red.

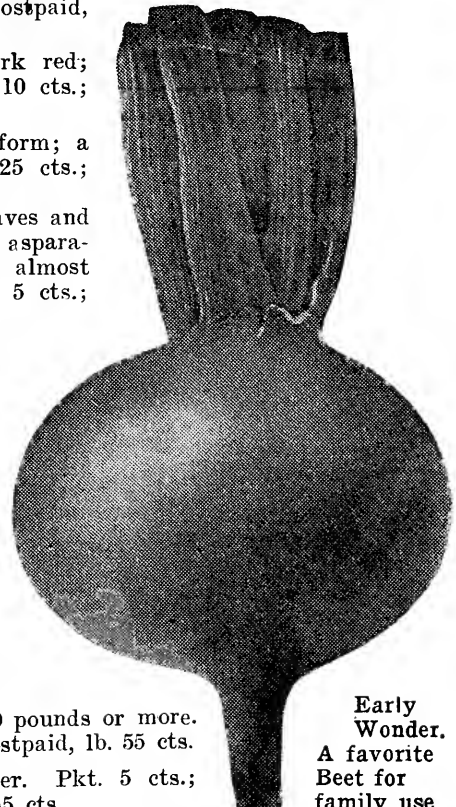
DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich red color; tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Round, good size; dark red; quality good; one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Dark red, smooth, uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER-LEAVED BEET.—Grown for its leaves and stems only. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems like asparagus. Leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed; also good for poultry greens. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.



Early Wonder. A favorite Beet for family use.

Mangels, or Stock Beets

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

WHITE SUGAR.—Very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is very large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—Very large, often weighing 20 pounds or more. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.

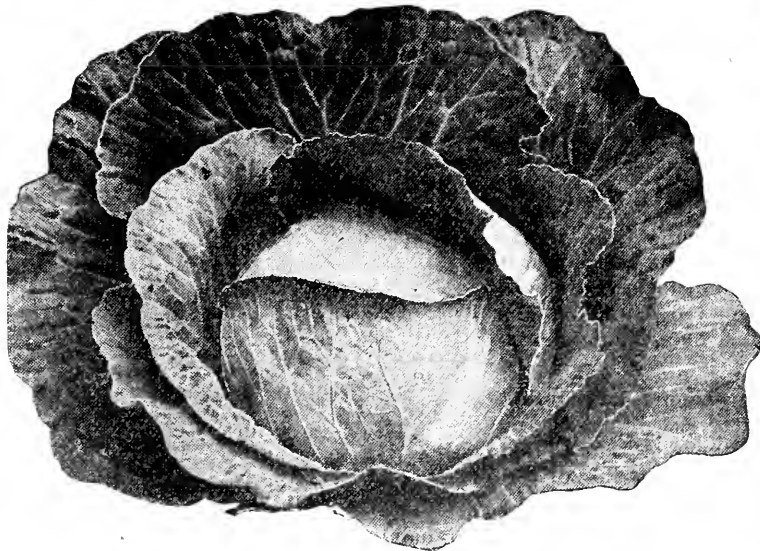
GOLDEN TANKARD.—Rich, yellow, well-shaped; good yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.



D. & B.'s Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.



Henderson's Succession.



Autumn King, or World Beater.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted where they are to remain in November. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich, clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

D. & B.'s SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The most popular early variety for market or family use. Heads hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size and a solid, good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, it has become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—Solid round heads; comes in just after Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—One of the largest and most popular early flat-head Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

ALL-HEAD EARLY.—One of the best second-early varieties; large deep heads; solid, uniform in color, size and shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Very tender; good flavor; large heads, of superior quality, with curved leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD BEATER.—This is unquestionably one of the best late Cabbage grown. It has been tested along with other varieties and proven to be not only larger, but more solid, and keeps well. We recommend this Cabbage as an excellent fall variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

D. & B.'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Popular winter Cabbage; large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

DANISH BALLHEAD.—A good variety of winter Cabbage; has a short stem, large heads, and is the hardest and heaviest cabbage for its size known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather much better than our American Cabbage. It matures quickly and can be planted later than the larger American Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.85 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.75.

CHINESE CABBAGE, or PE-TSAI.—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—See page 17.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about ½ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep, rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.



Chantenay.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Long and tapering; deep orange. One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

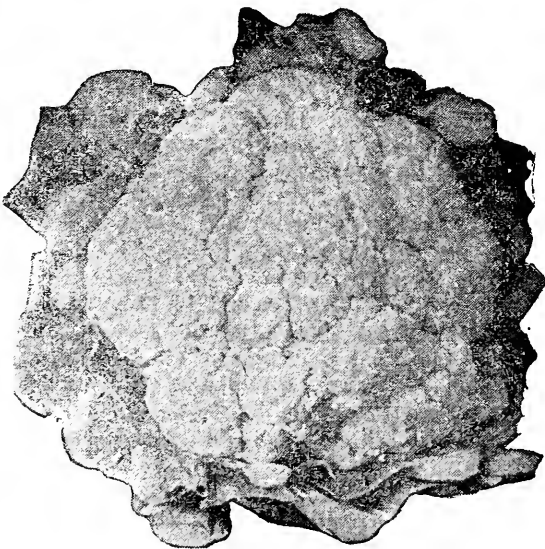
CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

SCARLET INTER-MEDIATE.—Large uniform, symmetrical; almost without core; very popular for home and market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb.

30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.
DANVER'S HALF-LONG.—Rich, dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Grown for stock only; enormous size and large yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflowers should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

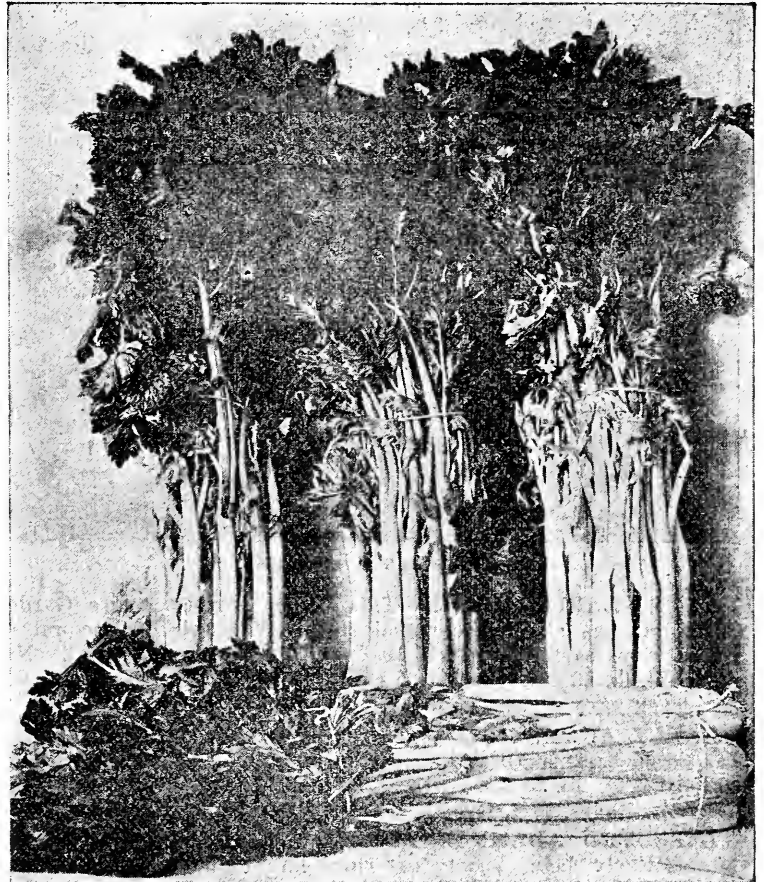


Early Snowball.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, and good quality; the favorite variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.90; ¼ lb. \$7.50.
AUTUMN GIANT.—Valuable late variety; heads large, white, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.



Winter Queen Celery.

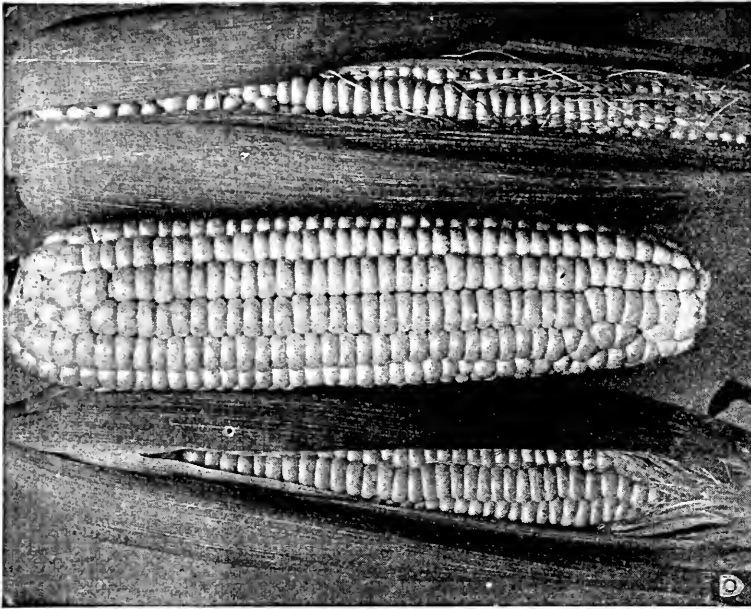
WINTER QUEEN.—We consider this the best winter Celery it blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.
GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks; golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.
WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.
CELERY PLANTS.—See page 17.

CORN SALAD

This makes a good salad. It can be cooked like Spinach or used green like Lettuce. Can be sown in the early spring months in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed about one-half inch, but is generally seeded in August and September for fall use. Keep well cultivated and water freely; 2 ounces of seed will sow about 50 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 5 or 6 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in hills rounded up with the hoe 3 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. When plants are 4 inches high pull out all but 2 plants to the hill. For very early Corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but Sweet Corns should not be planted until April, or until the spring weather opens and the ground gets warm, as Sugar Corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cold or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August, so as to have corn for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



Stowell's Evergreen.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$5.00; per dozen ears 50 cts.

EARLY ADAMS.—About a week later than Extra-Early, but has larger ears, small stalks; earlier and harder than Sugar Corn. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$5.00; per dozen ears, 50 cts.

IMPROVED ADAMS EARLY.—An improvement on the old Adams Early being nearly one-third larger and almost as early. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$5.00; per dozen ears, 60 cts.

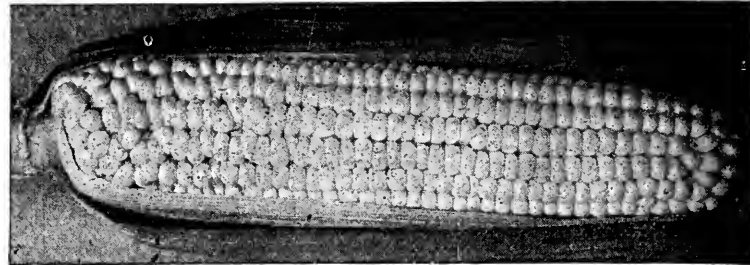
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—A splendid early white corn, coming in directly after Adams Early, but much larger; has a deep white, soft grain. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$5.00; per dozen ears, 60 cts.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

KENDELL'S EARLY GIANT.—The ears measure 8 to 10 inches long. It is very prolific, maturing from 60 to 72 days, and commands quick sale in any market. Also a very good variety for home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. When in the green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.50.



Early White Evergreen.

SEED CORN BY WEIGHT

1 lb. equals about 1 pt. 10 lbs. equals about 6 qts.
2 lbs equals about $1\frac{1}{4}$ qts. 56 lbs. equals about 1 bus.
Except all Sweet Corns, which will average to the pound about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large-size prolific Sweet Corn, of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$6.50; per dozen ears, 75c.

BLACK MEXICAN.—While the seed of this corn is bluish-black when matured, it is unusually white when in the roasting ear state. It is of fine table qualities, tender and sweet, especially recommended for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Pop Corn

All Varieties on the Cob, Per Dozen Ears, 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts. per dozen.

WHITE RICE.—The most popular variety. Pops pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—Ears large, handsome yellow; pops white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.—Very prolific; pearly grains; pops white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

RED BEAUTY.—The red variety of Pop Corn; very good. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

POP CORN.—For popping. Per lb. 25 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Durham County, N. C., Dec. 14, 1919.

Gentlemen:—

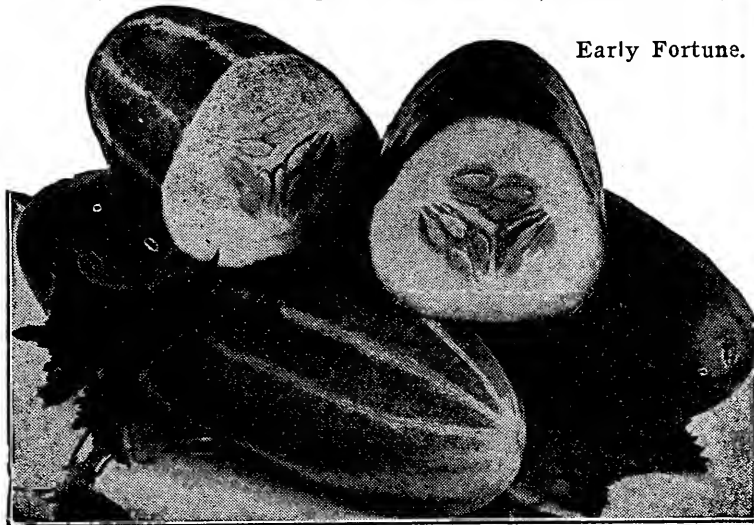
I received your shipment of Globe Pop Corn promptly and am very much pleased with it and the way it pops. I wish you would ship me 300 pounds more at once by express. I have received samples of Corn from many Pop Corn dealers in the western states, but I find that your Globe Brand is better than any of the others I have tried.

Yours truly,

HARRY J. STAMBUSH.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers the seed can be planted in hotbeds or boxes in the house in March or April and transplanted after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured, raised hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.



Early Fortune.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—An extra-early Cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green, straight variety, especially recommended for early market. Our customers who raise this Cucumber are highly pleased with it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular market sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

HILL'S FORCING WHITE SPINE.—One of the earliest varieties for forcing. Probably the earliest Cucumber in our list. Straight, rich green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.



Arlington White Spine.

KLONDYKE.—This variety was introduced several years ago, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—Prized for table, market and pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—Very prolific; especially recommended for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

GHERKIN, or BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly; used for pickles only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.65.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March ½ inch deep in hotbeds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep well worked. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

EGG PLANTS—See page 17.



Black Beauty.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It should be sown in August, ½ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

HERBS As the seed of most Herbs are very small and delicate, the soil should be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow ½ inch deep in drills early in the spring, and transplant when the plants are large enough to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

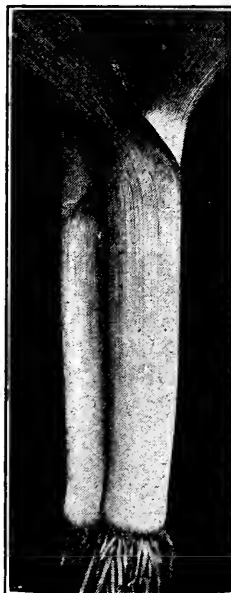
SAGE.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

THYME.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

DILL.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

Is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, etc. Is said to be superior to onions for this purpose. It has large, thick stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about ½ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.



Leek.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-inch drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

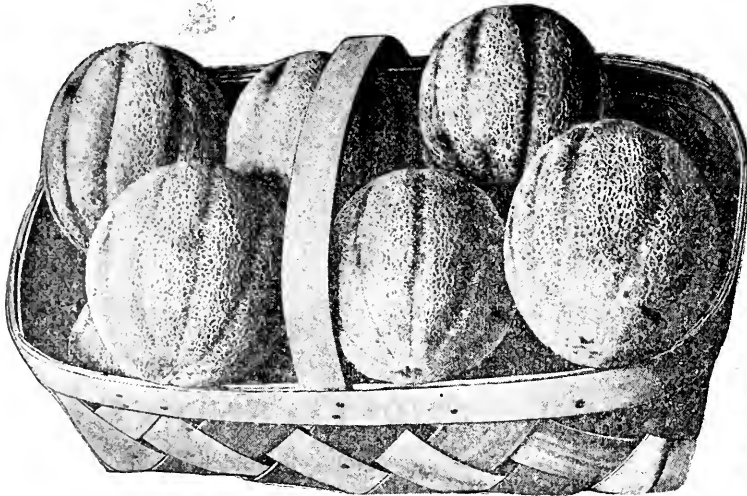


Kohl-Rabi.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Use a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to acre.

When 5 Pounds or More are Ordered, We Make a Reduction of 10 Cents per Pound.



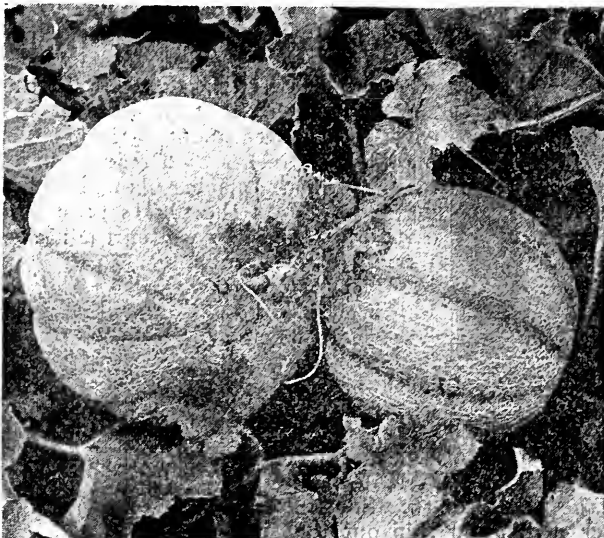
Salmon-Tint Rocky Ford.

SALMON-TINT ROCKY FORD.—This is a delicious Melon with salmon flesh of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is firm and solid. Ships well, and we consider this the best variety of this type. The salmon-colored Melons are becoming more popular each year. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

KNIGHT.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford, of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

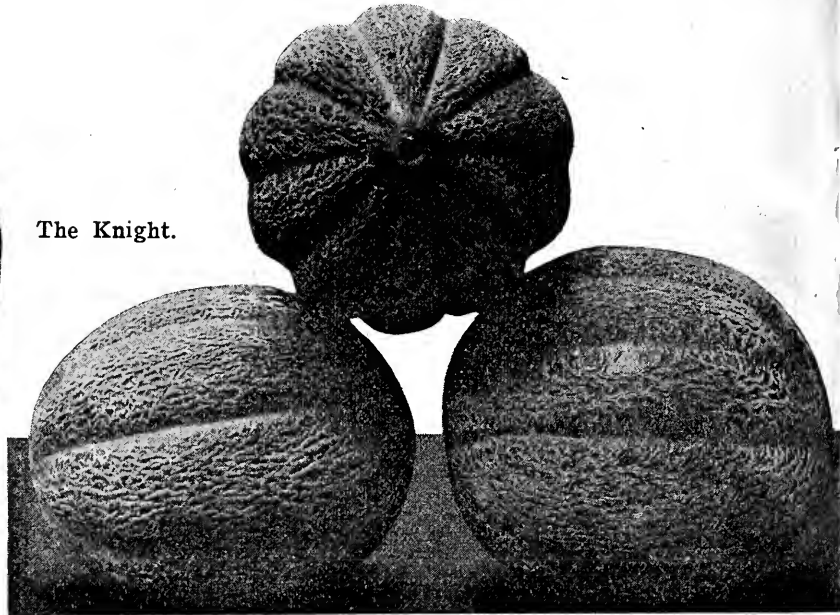
D. & B'S OVAL NETTED GEM.—A large and improved strain of the well-known Netted Gem variety, of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

GENUINE ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Rust resisting. Small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



D. & B's Oval Netted Gem.

The Knight.



GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD.—This Cantaloupe is the result of several years' selection by one of the most progressive farmers of Rocky Ford, Col. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval, no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire Melon. The bloom button is small and flesh as thick at the end as elsewhere. The Melon is thick-meat, fine grained and sweet; color green, with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. This Melon is of uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Its flesh is attractive, and elicits favorable comment when served. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.30.

HONEY DEW MELON.—This Melon was introduced several years ago in the West, and has caused very favorable comment wherever grown. It is a Melon of medium size and rather oblong in shape; the color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon-yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color; fine grain and of delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors—Pineapple, Banana and Vanilla. It has a tough, thin rind, and the Melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Try this Melon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

TIP TOP.—A large, slightly oval Melon with orange-colored flesh, which is thick and firm, which makes it a good shipping and market variety. The flesh is sweet and of good quality, and it is one of the most popular orange-colored flesh Melons. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

BANANA.—Long, shaped like a banana; has a most delicious odor, good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

VINE PEACH, or GLASS MELON.—A very small and prolific variety, growing about the size of a lemon; used almost exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pickle factories purchase these in large quantities. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

MIXED CANTALOUPE.—As we have frequent calls for Cantaloupe Seed mixed, we offer a mixture of the leading varieties at: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. New ground or a broom-straw field is an excellent place in which to grow Melons, as they thrive best on light sandy soils. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 1st. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON.—One of the early long green Melons; thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern markets. Our stock seed of this Melon is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts. Write for special prices in larger quantities.

KLECKLEY SWEET, or MONTE CRISTO.—Early, oblong; unsurpassed for home use or near market, but does not bear shipping well. One of the most salable Melons on the Richmond market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—An old but popular Melon; dark green color; long-shaped, early and of excellent quality. A general favorite for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

IRISH GREY.—A long, grey-rind Melon of recent introduction; said to be one of the hardiest and healthiest and surest to make a good crop. On account of its color, it does not sunburn as easily as a green-rind Melon. It has a thin but very tough rind, and it keeps remarkably well, and is a splendid shipping variety. It has bright red flesh, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

THE JACKSON.—Although a very old variety, it is still very popular in many sections. Early, long, pale green; very tender, crimson flesh, unusually sweet. Splendid for home use, but will not stand shipping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

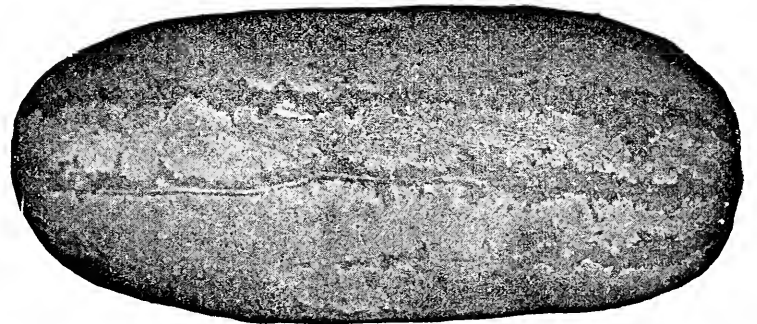
EARLY DARK ICING.—The Melons are medium size, nearly round; dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family or near-by market it has no equal. Quality unsurpassed. For many years this variety has been the first Melon offered on the Richmond market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

EXCEL.—A large long dark green melon; has tough rind and therefore makes a good shipping melon, but not recommended for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts. lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

MIXED WATERMELON SEED.—As we have frequent calls for Melon Seed mixed, we offer a mixture of varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.



Tom Watson.



Florida Favorite.



Kleckley Sweet.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH-PODDED.—Very productive; pods intense green, 8 to 9 inches long. Superior for canning. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

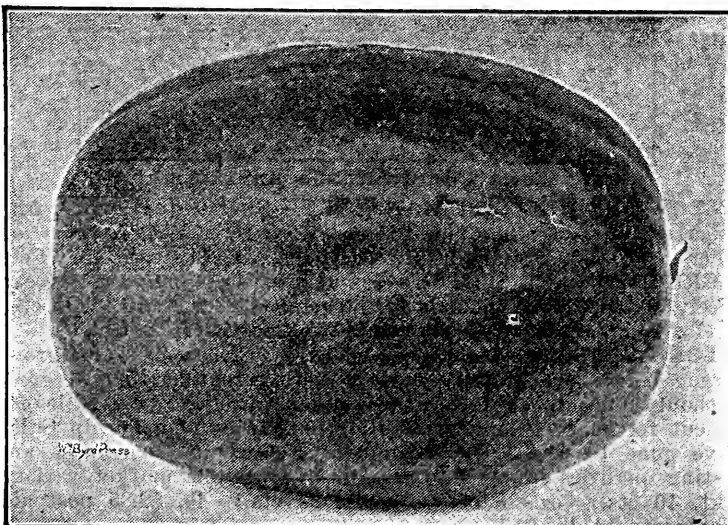
WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white and smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

DWARF PROLIFIC.—Plants small but very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.



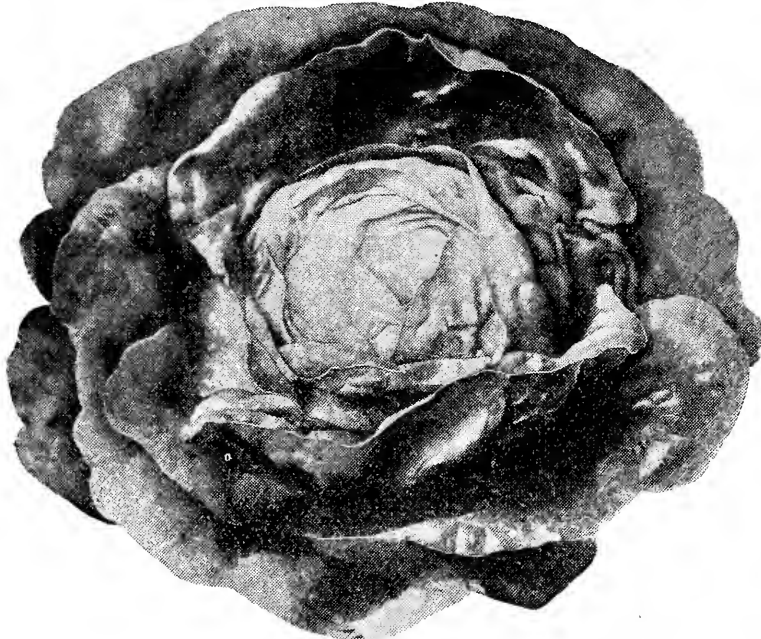
Okra.



Early Dark Icing.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January or February in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.



D. & B.'s Big Boston.

D. & B.'S BIG BOSTON.—A favorite variety for market or shipping. Early, large and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

WAYAHEAD.—This is the earliest and hardiest Lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of handsome appearance and good quality. It is not only earlier than the Big Boston, but is also larger than that variety, and the heads are more tightly folded. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves; grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE.—Very hardy, large, hard head; a splendid variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

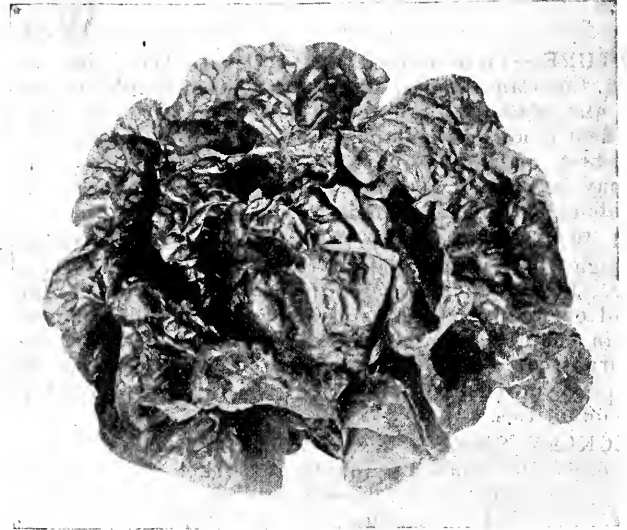
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—Heads up loose and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

HANSON.—One of the best summer Lettuces. Large, solid, sure header; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

ALL SEASONS.—A favorite summer Lettuce; large, but attractive appearance; crisp and buttery. It is especially recommended for its heat-resisting qualities, preserving its freshness under trying conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuces. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—See page 17.



Wayahead.

KALE

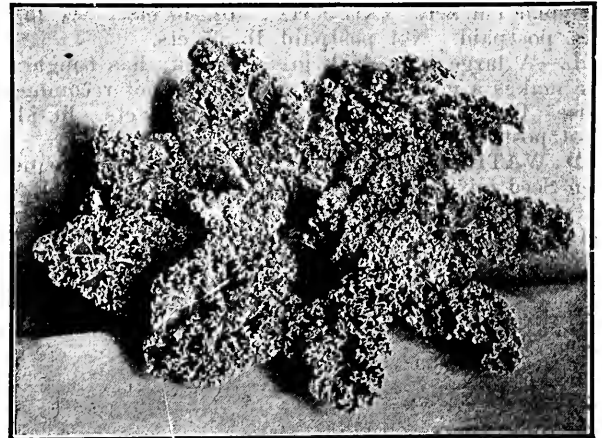
CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to April, or in the fall, September to November. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from Aug. 15th to Oct. 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When drilled, about 5 lbs. are required for an acre, or if seeded broadcast, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre.



Spring Kale.

SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. at 18 cts. per lb.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter variety; bright green with purple tinge; curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80 cts.



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

SLOW-SEEDING SIBERIAN KALE.—Similar to Early Curled Siberian, but does not run to seed as early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80 cts.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

LONG SEASON.—A distinct and hardy variety of Kale; grows large; leaves are slightly curled, and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This Kale can be cut for market long after all other Kales and Turnip Salad have gone to seed. On account of its extreme hardness and lasting qualities it has proven a most profitable market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.85 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.75.

ONIONS

CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from bulbs, called Sets. To grow Onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow; flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

YELLOW STRASBURG.—A very popular, long-keeping yellow onion. Bulbs are quite flat and of good size; skin darker yellow than the Danvers; white flesh; mild flavor; used largely for growing sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—A very large variety; silvery skin; flesh pure white; very mild and early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red, and flesh purplish-white. A general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—Large, pearly white, tender, mild, excellent flavor; grows quickly; white skin. The best variety for fall setting to make early spring onions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

ONION SETS

One Pound Equals About One Quart

SILVER SKIN.—Per lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Per lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—Per lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

YELLOW POTATO.—Per lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—Per lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

WHITE BERMUDA.—Per lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

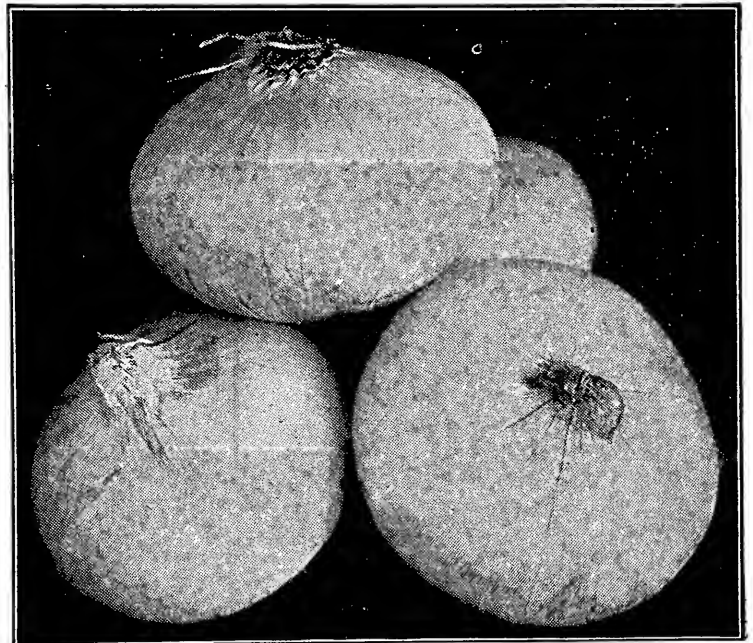
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—A favorite in the South; succulent, pungent and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

BLACK, or BROWN.—For salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.

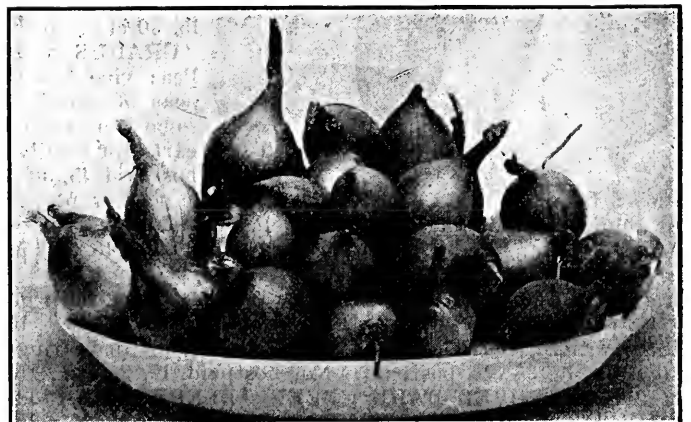
WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.



Price Taker, or Spanish King.



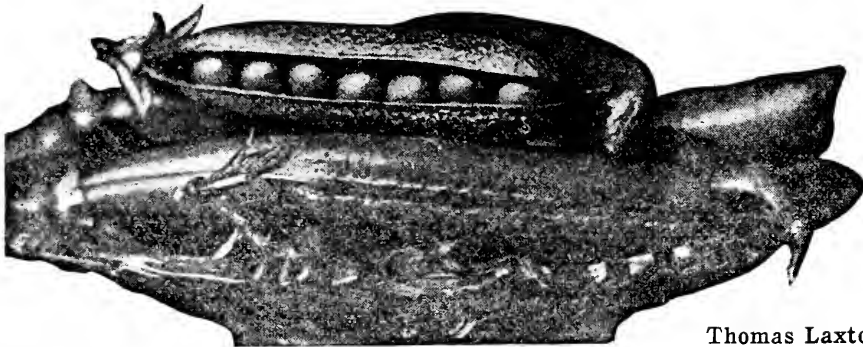
Extra-Early White Pearl.



Onion Sets.

PEAS BY WEIGHT.—The quantity by weight as compared to the quantity by measure as formerly used is about as follows:

1 pound equals about 1 pint.	10 pounds equals about 5 quarts.
2 pounds equals about 1 quart.	15 pounds equals about 1 peck
5 pounds equals about 2½ quarts.	60 pounds equals about 1 bushel.



Thomas Laxton.

GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS

CULTURE.—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounds to the acre.



D. & B.'s Selected Extra Early.

D. & B.'s SELECTED EXTRA EARLY.—This is the earliest Pea on our list. Many of our customers

who grow for market claim it is the best Early Pea they have ever grown. It is very productive; grows to a height of 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.50

ALASKA.—One of the best Extra-Early Peas, and becoming more popular each year; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50.

AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.—A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Strong, hardy, late variety, with broad, thick pods; good quality. Height 4 feet. Abundant bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Wrinkled Varieties

ECLIPSE.—The earliest and hardiest Wrinkled variety and as it is much better quality than the Extra-Early Smooth Peas, make it about the best Early Pea for family use; has stout vines about 2 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high; peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.



Gradus.

THOMAS LAXTON.—An early variety of large-podded pea. Very hardy and strong grower, producing pods in abundance, and the quality is delicious. This variety will mature as early as many of the Smooth Extra-Early Peas. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

PREMIUM GEM.—A favorite early dwarf pea; bears well; good quality. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

BLISS EVERBEARING.—Good variety; continues in bearing long time. General favorite. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED DARK GREEN TELEPHONE.—Productive, sugary; pods contain 6 or 7 peas; late. Height 4 feet. One of the most popular sorts for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00.



Telephone.

PEPPER

CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later, seed can be sowed outside and transplanted as above.

Pepper should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

ROYAL KING.—

A splendid Pepper of the Ruby King type, but a great improvement over that variety; it makes a stronger and more vigorous plant, and produces peppers abundantly, large and solid, uniform in shape and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$4.00.

CHINESE GIANT.

—This is the larg-

est and finest mild red Pepper, being double the size of the Ruby King. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hangs in clusters. The flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple, and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

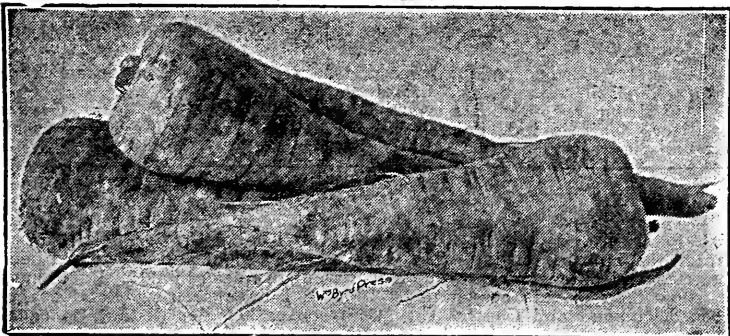
RUBY KING.—Bright, ruby red; very mild and pleasant, and can be used as salad. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Long, bright red pods; hot; the most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS.—See next column.

PARSNIP

IMPROVED SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN.—This is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.



Improved Sugar Parsnip.

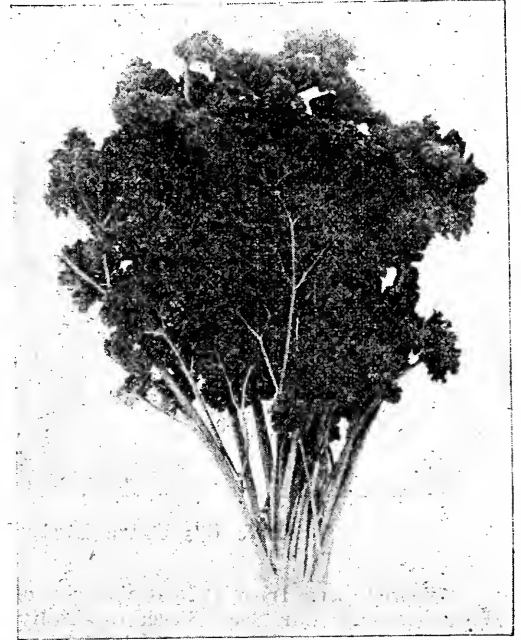
PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 ins. apart, covering the seed about ¼ inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—

Leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped. Best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

PLAIN PARSLEY.—This is hardier than the Curled variety, and stronger flavored, dark green; used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.



Curled Parsley.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Plants can rarely be shipped the day order is received, as we have to get them in from the gardens. We never ship plants the last of the week unless especially requested to do so, as they would probably lay over in the express office or post office through Sunday. Do not order plants shipped by freight, and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Plants sent by mail are at purchaser's risk. No charge for packing. Should we be sold out of the varieties ordered, we will send the nearest similar variety.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Early varieties ready in March, April, May and November. Varieties: Early Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch and Henderson's Succession. 50 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. Late varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drumhead Savoy. Ready June, July and August, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage and Big Boston. Price, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Beauty, Bonny Best, Stone, John Baer. 25 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 20 cts. per doz.; 60 cts. per 100. Transplanted plants above varieties, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.40 per 100. Varieties; Brimmer, Ponderosa, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 cts. doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

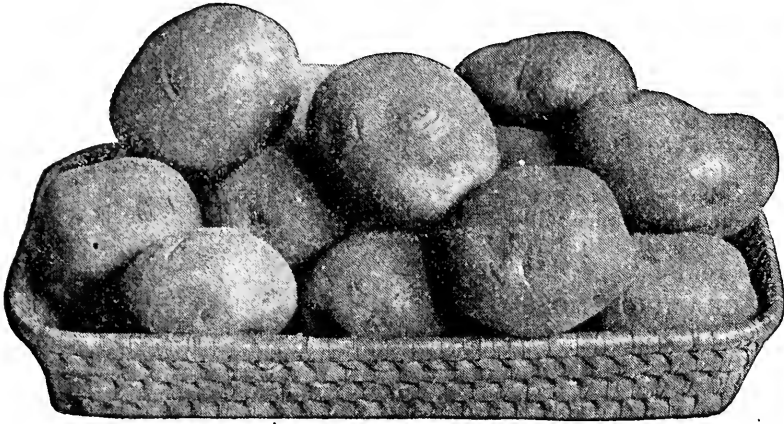
EGG PLANTS.—Variety: Black Beauty. Ready May and June. Price, 40 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ready May and June. Varieties: Royal King, Long Red Cayenne, Pimento. Price, 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.35 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

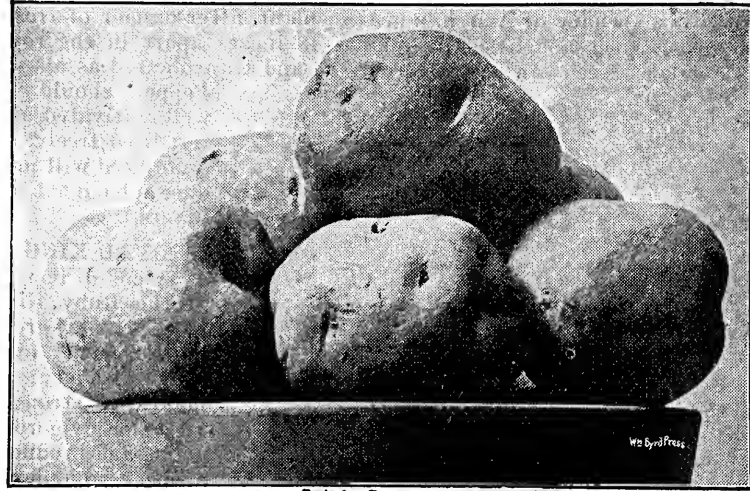
CELERY PLANTS.—Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume. Ready July and August. Price, 70 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 60 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—Ready May and June. Varieties: Hanover White Yam, Hanover Yellow. Price, 55 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 45 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. Varieties: Porto Rico, Nancy Hall, 60 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

IRISH POTATOES



D. & B.'s Extra Early Eureka.



Irish Cobbler.

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our leading specialties, and we have the most reliable and experienced Potato growers in Maine to grow our Seed Stock especially for us under their personal supervision. These are grown especially for Seed purposes, are the best to be obtained, and are far superior to so-called Seed Potatoes offered by many commission merchants and produce dealers at lower prices. We have received many flattering testimonials from our customers who have been planting our Seed Potatoes for years.

The prices of Potatoes are constantly fluctuating, and the prices quoted here are the ruling prices January 10, and are not binding, but we will be glad to quote firm price at any time on request.

Owing to the high cost of barrels, we are now handling Potatoes in 10-peck or 2½-bushel size sacks.

CULTURE.—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring, as early as the ground can be prepared, in rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, plants 15 inches apart in row. Manure should be well rotted and mixed with soil to avoid scab. For late crops plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling powdered sulphur on Potatoes when planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab. Many of our largest Potato planters always use it with the best results. One pound is sufficient for one bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 49.

D. & B.'S EXTRA EARLY EUREKA.—This extra early variety is similar in shape and size to the Irish Cobbler, but is much smoother and of far better quality. The firm white flesh is of good flavor when cooked, the skin is of snowy whiteness and the vines resist drought remarkably well. As a first early potato it is considered by many far better than the Irish Cobbler. Potato planters who have grown these potatoes speak of them in the highest praise as a money-maker. Maine-grown seed. Pk. 90 cts.; bu. \$3.00; 10-pk. sack, \$6.50.

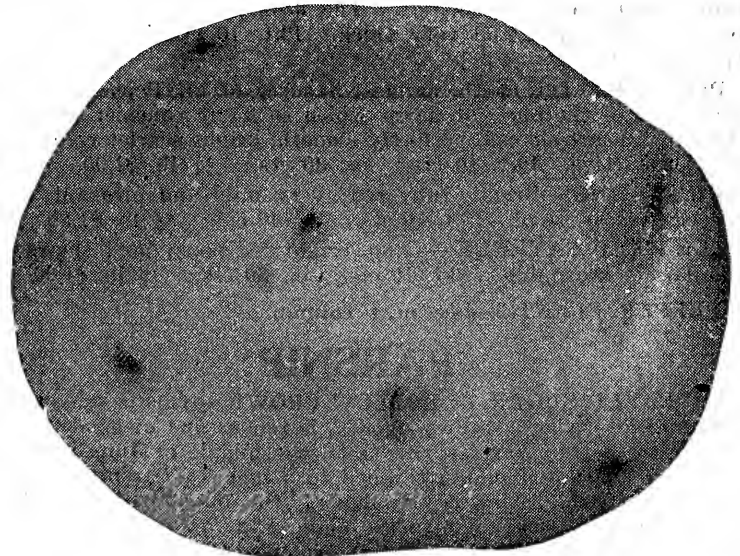
IRISH COBBLER.—This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

Maine-grown.—Pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. sack, \$5.00.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE.—The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grown stock so generally offered. Selected Maine-grown. Pk. 80 cts.; bu. \$2.35; 10-pk. sack, \$5.25.

SPAULDING No. 4 ROSE.—This potato is similar in color to the well-known old Early Rose, but probably ten days later. It is very smooth, of good table quality, keeps well, is hardy and productive; makes a heavy growth of vine, and resists drought much better than other varieties. We recommend this potato as a second early crop when quality and yield is desired. Maine-grown. Pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. sack, \$5.00.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH.—An extra-early Potato, nearly round, pink skin, white flesh; has long been popular with the Southern truckers who grow Potatoes for shipping to Northern markets. Maine-grown. Pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. sack, \$5.00.



D. & B.'s Snow.

Warwick County, Va., July 21, 1920.

Dear Sirs:—

The Potatoes you sent me were certainly fine seed. I made an excellent yield—45 barrels to each barrel planted.

I used on the Potatoes your D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower Fertilizer. This is indeed a splendid Fertilizer for Potatoes, and is all that you claim it to be.

Yours truly, J. W. BURCHER.

Charles City County, Va., June 4, 1920.

Gentlemen:—

I would like to say a word of praise in regard to your Eureka Seed Irish Potatoes and your D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower Fertilizer. I planted the Potatoes on land that was not at all rich, and which had been neglected and butchered up ever since I went overseas in 1915. But I have the show crop in this community. Indeed, I have seen no Potatoes between Richmond and Charles City Courthouse, 30 miles distant, to equal them. I shall certainly want more from you for late planting.

Yours very truly, JOE MARQUETTE.

Pittsylvania County, Va., July 3, 1920.

Gentlemen:—

The Irish Cobblers which you sent me this spring were the prettiest seed I have ever bought, and I think I will dig a good crop in a few weeks now.

Yours truly,

J. MARVIN WATSON.



Green Mountain.

D. & B'S SNOW.—This Potato is somewhat similar to the Green Mountain and matures at about the same time. It may be used as a second early or late crop potato. It yields abundantly, of large pure white potatoes of unexcelled table qualities, and is also a splendid keeping potato. Our customers who have grown this potato claim it the best second early potato they have ever planted, and it brings the highest market prices. It has no superior as a baking potato. Virginia grown. Pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. sack, \$5.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.

Maine-grown.—Pk. 75 cts.; bu \$2.25; 10-pk. sack, \$5.00.

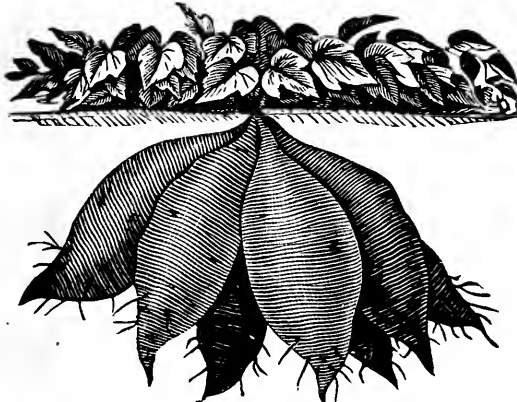
IMPROVED WHITE PEACH BLOW.—One of the old standard and popular varieties; very productive; hardy, and one of the best keeping potatoes. Recommended only for late planting. Virginia-grown. Write for prices.

COLD-STORAGE POTATOES

We will have a nice stock of Seed Potatoes kept in cold storage for late planting. Write for prices in June or July.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row. Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices when ready to plant.



Sweet Potatoes.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of the cellar, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in fresh every day, and make shipments the day we get them in. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

PORTO RICO or CUBAN YAM.—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section a few years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets. Write for price in season.

HANOVER YELLOW.—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, grows to a large size; yields well; cooks dry. Write for price in season.

HANOVER WHITE YAM.—This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potatoes, and is much sweeter. Write for price in season.

PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL.—Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet. Write for price in season.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs and cattle, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown. When properly cared for will keep for months. Every farmer should grow pumpkins.

Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH.

Of a rich, golden color; keeps well; very large, often taking prizes for the largest Pumpkin, and it will keep for several months. Probably the best variety for stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

SMALL SUGAR.

A small but prolific variety,

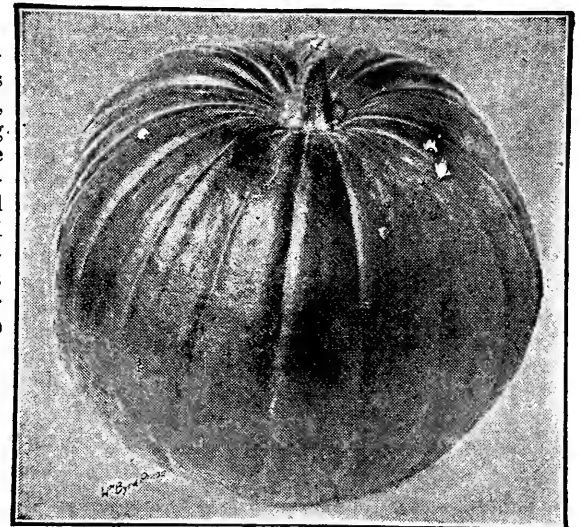
of a yellowish-red color; used mostly for table purposes. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH.—A very large variety, of golden yellow color, and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—An oblong, medium-size pumpkin of good table quality; has a small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

CORNFIELD, or BIG TOM.—The old standard for table and stock. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

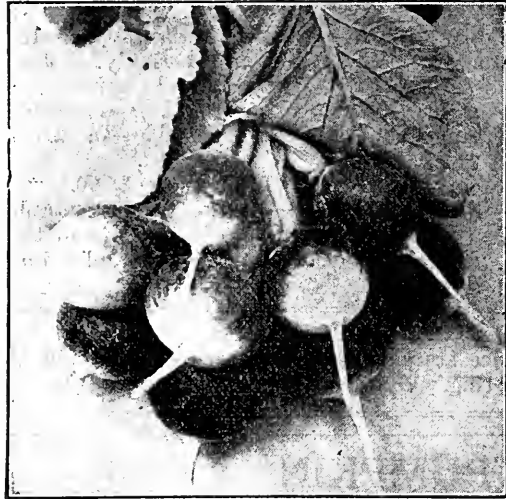
GOLDEN CUSHAW—CROOKNECK.—Golden yellow, rich flavor and yields well; a good variety for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.30.



King of the Mammoth.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



D. & B.'s Early White-Tipped Forcing.

EARLY FORCING SCARLET GLOBE.—The earliest Radish, and one of the best for forcing. Has a very small top, bright red in color, and a very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round, crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.



Extra Early Scarlet.

¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—A beautiful, long white Radish; crisp, clean and tender. A good variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A white-tipped, olive-shaped sort, and one of the earliest forcing varieties, but should be used while young. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

D. & B.'S EARLY WHITE - TIPPED FORCING.—This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip. Our strain is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top, it is largely used for forcing, and very satisfactory for earlier use outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small, and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical; one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—A large, long, black-skin Radish, with pure white flesh. A hardy fall and winter variety. Flesh is firm and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Set out in the early spring or fall in deep, well-worked soil, 4 feet apart each way. Mulch freely with manure or coarse litter. It is best not to use the stalks the first year, but after the first year they may be used freely and will last for years. A dozen roots will be ample for a large family. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen postpaid. Not postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18-inch drills. Thin to 6 inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

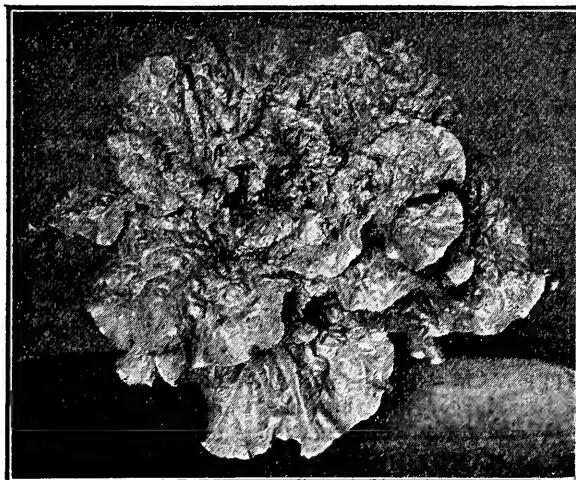
SPINACH

CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. For winter and spring use sow in September or October. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE.—This is decidedly the most popular variety for both spring and fall sowing. Very early hardy curled leaves. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

LONG STANDING.—Leaves thick and fleshy; does not run to seed quickly. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an all-summer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather. It can be cut, and it comes



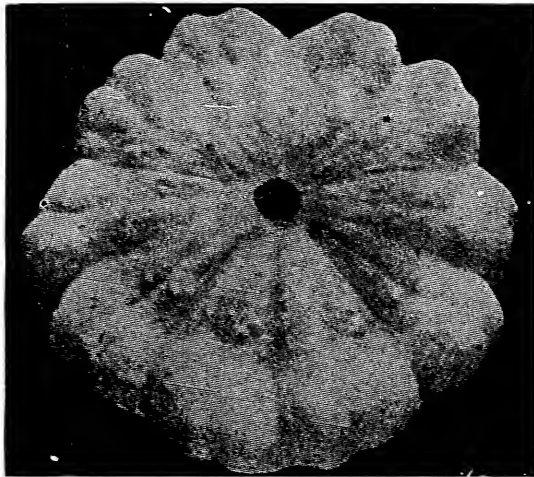
Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale Spinach.

again. A few plants furnish the finest flavored "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are to remain. This variety should be in every Southern garden, as an all-summer vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90c. postpaid. Not postpd. lb. 80c.

SQUASH, or CYMBLING

CULTURE.—Plant in hills in rich, soft, loamy soil, after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to 3 plants. The Bush varieties should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

EARLIEST PROLIFIC.—This is the earliest squash we know of; it is of bush growth and fully 10 days earlier than the Early White Bush. The favorite variety with market gardeners for shipping to northern markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.



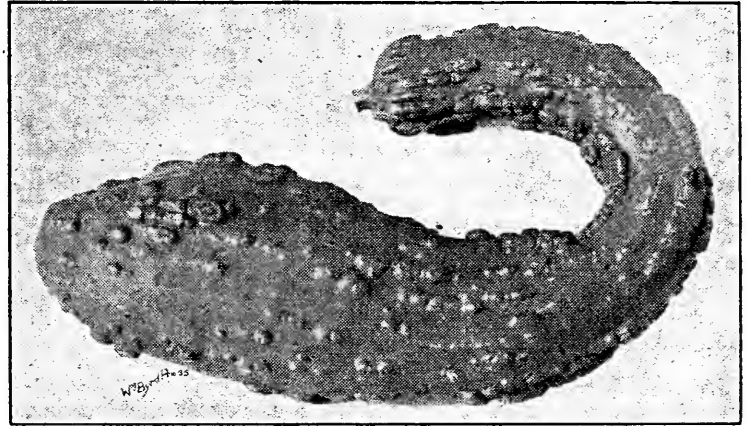
D. & B.'s Early White Bush Squash.

**D. & B.'S
EARLY WHITE
BUSH.**

—Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid lb. \$1.00.

**MAMMOTH
WHITE BUSH.**

—Larger and more uniform than the Early White Bush, but later; waxy-white color. Pkt.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Bush, very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.65.

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval; flesh orange color, fine-grained; cooks rich and dry; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts. lb. \$1.60 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

TOBACCO

Our Tobacco Seed are grown in the best Tobacco land in the Virginia Tobacco Belt. They are grown under improved scientific methods by reliable men under the supervision of a Tobacco grower of many years' experience. We offer no light, cheap seed—the seed we offer are saved from only the best plants, cleaned of all filth and imperfect seeds, and no pains nor expense is spared to give our customers the very best Tobacco Seed that can be had at any price.



Tobacco Plant.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by firing. Protect from flies and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, 3½ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

WARNE.—A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky, and makes one of the best varieties grown if properly managed. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO.—This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing Tobacco. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

BIG ORONOKO.—The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED ONE-SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium large size, the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality.

On light, gray soil this will make a good bright Tobacco, but is especially adapted to make a dark, heavy export Tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra-large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture when size is taken into consideration. Its large size, handsome shape and excellent quality are certain to give it a yearly increase in popularity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG-LEAF GOOCH.—In this variety we have our ideal Tobacco for Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina and a portion of Georgia. It is an ideal variety for sandy soils, grows unusually large; produces large, broad leaves of No. 1 quality; cures well; brings a good price, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLD LEAF.—As its name indicates, this is a bright Tobacco and a great favorite with the growers of Bright Tobacco. The leaf is long and broad, similar in shape to that of the Warne, but is of a finer texture. It is said to be the easiest variety to cure up a rich Golden Yellow and retain its fine texture. It is also said to yield more pounds per acre than any other variety of Bright Tobacco, but it is not recommended for growing in other than the Bright Tobacco belt, where its popularity increases with each season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

HESTER.—A well known and popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

WHITE BURLEY.—A large, broad leaf; light colored Tobacco, with thick, porous leaves; raised extensively in Kentucky, and is a prime favorite in Virginia on account of its porous quality; recommended for fillers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

BLUE PRYOR.—The genuine James River favorite; in fact, a general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices. Rich shipper, and is superior to the Kentucky Blue Pryor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant and set in raised hills about 3 or 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato known, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.40.

JUNE PINK.—An improvement on the Earliana; is of a beautiful pink color; very early, of a good size, smooth and prolific. A profitable sort for market gardeners, but not as good for a main crop as some other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—One of the earliest varieties; bright red and smooth; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.00.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink; an old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—A very large red tomato, smooth and solid; somewhat similar to the Red Rock and Stone. It is largely used for canning, and considered by many canners superior to other sorts for canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90. Special prices in large quantities on request.

THE BRIMMER.—This Tomato is similar to the well-known Ponderosa, but is even larger than that variety. It has strong, healthy vines and is very productive. It is not an early variety, but its flesh is solid and meaty, and has very few seed. A splendid Tomato for family use, but most too large for a profitable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$4.90.

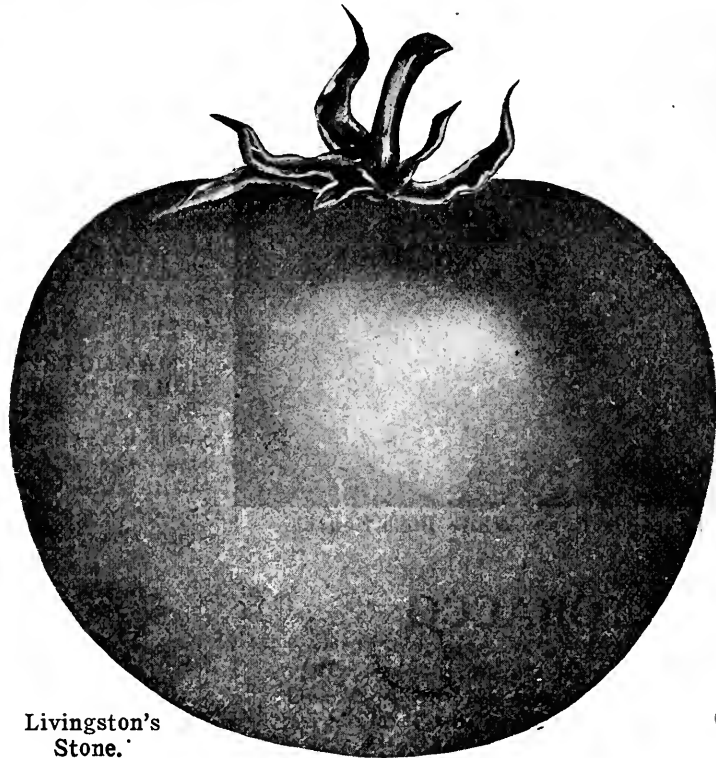
RED ROCK.—A most desirable and profitable variety for truckers and canners. It is an immense yielder, smooth as an apple, very red, heavy and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

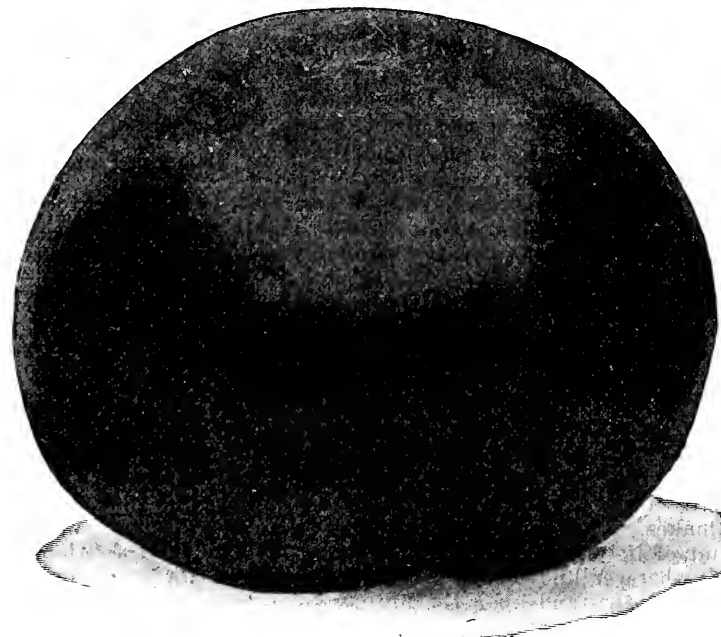
PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$4.40.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED.—Small fruit used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO PLANTS.—See page 17.



Livingston's Stone.



Brimmer.



John Baer.

Gentlemen:—
Burke County, N. C., Aug. 2, 1920.
Your Brimmer Tomatoes are fine. I picked one last week that was a real show.
Yours truly,
ELIZABETH NICHOLSON.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 ins. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to 1½ pounds per acre in drills, 1½ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad 3 to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Our stock of this Turnip cannot be surpassed; many Turnips have been produced from our seed weighing over 8 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—Popular for stock for market and for salaq. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—A large white globe-shaped variety for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

WHITE EGG.—Oval, pure white, thin skin; grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A good variety for the table and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.

EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaf).—A desirable early variety for home or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

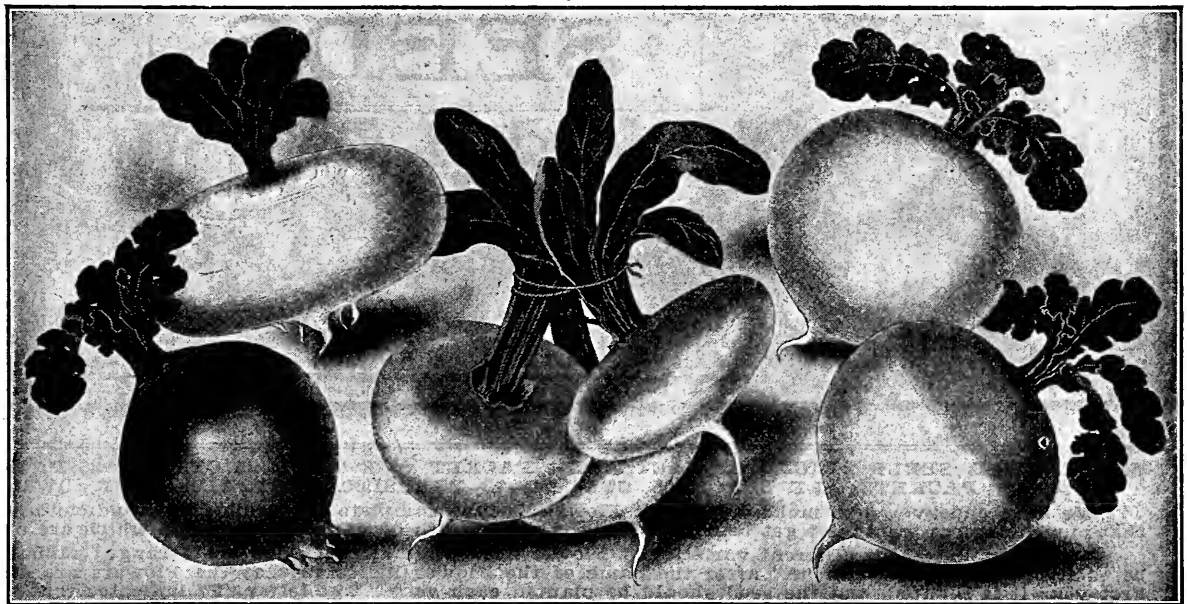
EXTRA EARLY MILAN.—This is the earliest Turnip grown; is probably two weeks earlier than any other variety. It is a flat purple top variety, uniform shape, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf).—Pure white flat-growing variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Splendid for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Very hardy, stands cold; especially recommended for salad or stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.



Early White Flat Dutch Amber, or Yellow Globe.

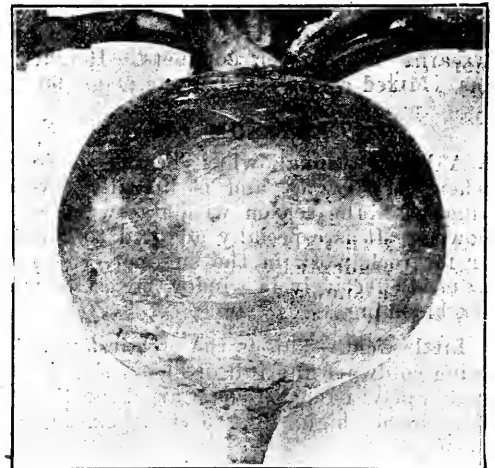
Early Red, or Purple Top.

Pomeranian White Globe. Improved Red-Top White Globe.

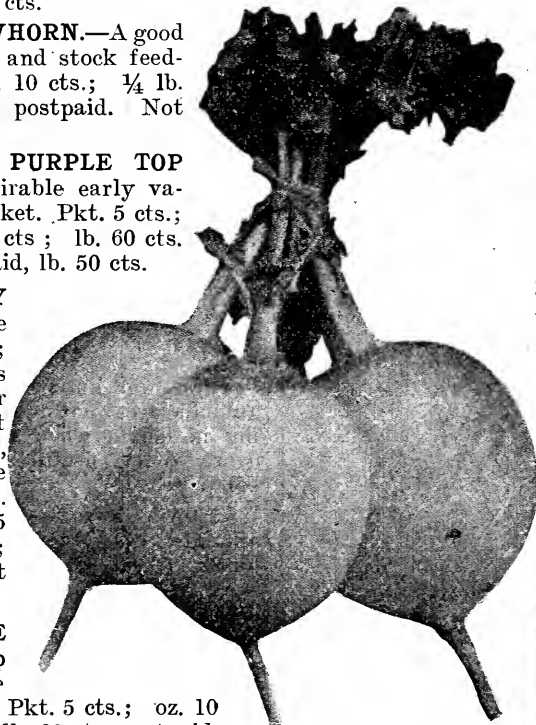
SEVEN TOP.—For salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The best variety for table and for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

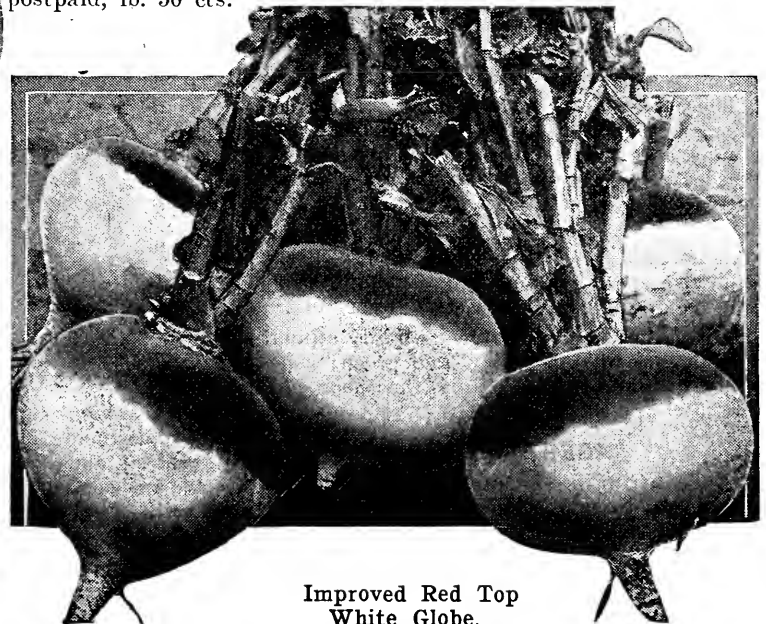
MIXED TURNIP SEED.—As many of our customers prefer to sow Turnips of several varieties mixed together, we offer these in mixture of the best and leading varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.



Improved Yellow Rutabaga.



Large White Norfolk.



Improved Red Top White Globe.

FLOWER SEEDS

ALL FLOWER SEEDS PRICED AT 5 CTS. PER PACKET ARE 6 FOR 25 CTS., OR 25 PACKETS FOR \$1.00; 10-CENT PACKETS ARE 3 FOR 25 CTS., OR 13 FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID—YOUR OWN SELECTION

We have endeavored to make our list of Flower Seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labyrinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package.

For CLIMBING VINES AND FLOWERS, see page 30.

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 15 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered almost all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming.

Little Gem.—This is the prettiest variety, being so dwarf and full of bloom that it has been aptly named "The Carpet of Snow." Four inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.

Sweet—The old garden favorite familiar to all. Being of trailing habit, it is better than the Little Gem for rockeries or window boxes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups, also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended with green. Two to 3 feet high.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

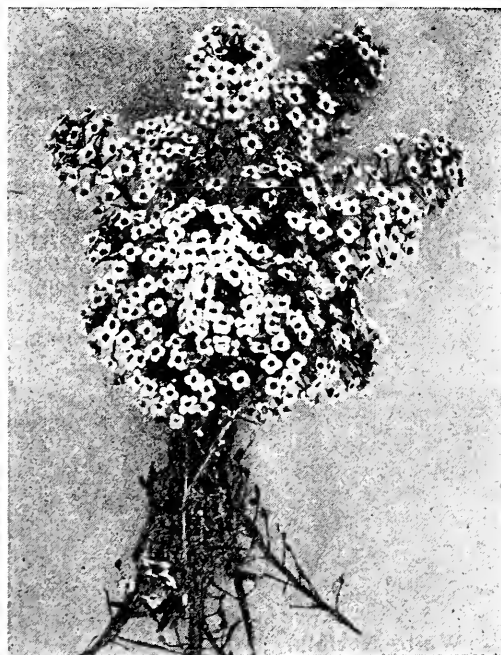
AGERATUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very

useful for bouquets. The plants are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ANEMONE—Wind Flower (P)

St. Brigid.—These are hardy perennials, blooming in the spring or fall, producing semi-double, large poppy-shaped flowers (2 to 3 inches across) in attractive colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.40.



Sweet Alyssum.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. They are also very desirable for

cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

ASTERS (A)

These well-known, beautiful and popular annuals are very desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets.

Victoria Mixed.—Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.75.

German Quilled (China Aster).—The familiar double Aster with quilled petals. Exceedingly showy and excellent for cutting for vase decorations. The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Comet Mixed.—A carefully proportioned mixture of various colors, the petals of which are very long and recurved, having the effect of the finest Chrysanthemums. They are varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$3.00.



Candytuft.

BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are waxlike and very attractive. No flower is more easily cultivated, and it succeeds in most any good soil.

Double White.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Double Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A)

Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers. blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CARNATIONS (P)

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering.

Marguerite.—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant, beautiful double flowers. Pkt 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50.

Double Mixed.—A mixture of all colors and types. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders. fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

White.—Pkt. 5 cts. Crimson.—Pkt. 5 cts.

Fancy Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

BEGONIA (P)

Finest Mixed Varieties.—Beautiful plants for summer bedding, bearing beautiful waxy flowers through the entire summer. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Finest Mixed Varieties.—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula, Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland." Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

CANNA (P)

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seed in February, first soaking them for a day in warm water. In August the plants will come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Store roots in cellar in winter.

Tall Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Crozy's Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.

Canna Roots.—See page 31.

CENTAUREA, GYMNOCARPA—Dusty Miller (A)

Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial. One-half to 2 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

CELOSIA—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Mixed varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Crimson.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Mixed varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

COLEUS (A)

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$6.00.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.

Mammoth Mixed.—The flowers are double the size of the old, large-flowering Cosmos, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

DAHLIA (A)

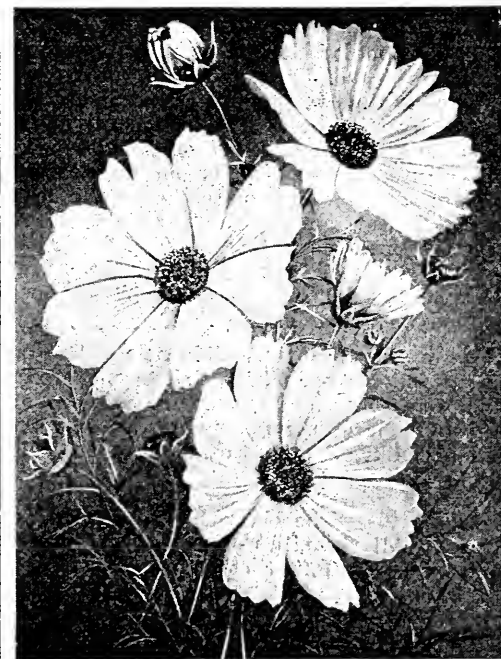
The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring.

Cactus.—Is one of the prettiest types, with twisted and curled petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Double Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts. oz. \$1.25.

Single Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Dahlia Roots.—See page 31.



Cosmos.



Escholtzia—California Poppy.

DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials. About 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

D. & B.'s Dianthus Chinensis.—The familiar Chinese or Indian Pink, easily grown and very showy. Our mixture contains an unusually large assortment of varieties and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Plumarius.—The old-fashioned garden favorite. All the single-flowered varieties in one mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Dianthus Heddegi.—Large flowering, single mixed. A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

DIGITALIS, or FOX GLOVE (P)

A stately, old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of the plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy (A)

The beautiful State flower of California. It blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. They are of the easiest culture. Can be sown in any soil, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

EUPHORBIA—Snow on the Mountain (A)

Easily grown annual with beautiful ornamental foliage, prettily veined and margined with white. Very showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations.

It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

GAILLARDIA (A)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Grandiflora Mixed.—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown, scarlet and orange. The largest of these species, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

HELIOTROPE (P)

The delicately tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCK (P)

For a background to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as

rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhock of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the Plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are the most desirable.

Double Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.75.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. Creamy yellow with purple center; very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ICE PLANT (A)

A pretty little trailing flower for baskets or boxes, grows about 6 inches; flowers white or pink. The leaves are covered with crystal like drops, shining brightly in the sun; its foliage is remarkable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

LARKSPUR (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red show splendidly, and for large gardens is invaluable. Height 12 inches.

Double Dwarf Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Double Tall Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



D. & B.'s Dianthus Chinensis.

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

African Mixed.—The best tall varieties, with large double blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf French, Double Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Golden Queen.—Very fragrant, with golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Sweet.—This is the familiar old variety. It has spikes of medium size, so fragrant that a bed will perfume the whole atmosphere around it, and every garden should have a corner or bed devoted to it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Machet.—A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

NASTURTIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed.—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Tall Varieties Mixed.—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

NICOTIANA—Flowering Tobacco (A)

Sylvestris.—A very ornamental plant, having handsome foliage and very fragrant flowers; it grows 3 to 5 feet, and is desirable for center of beds or planting in shrubbery; flowers are pure white and star-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring.

D. & B.'s Superb Pansy Mixture.—This is



Mixed Poppies.

a mixture of all the giant flowering varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged and rare sorts, also the varieties exquisitely striped. The seed is saved from the most famous pansy gardens, from exhibition flowers. These pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way and the very best there are. The small difference in the cost of this seed over the other seed is covered one hundred-fold in satisfactory results to the grower. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$5.00.

Finest English Prize Mixed.—This mixture is of magnificent varieties, containing the so-called faced varieties, and is in every respect equal to the higher priced named Pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

Large Flowering Mixed Pansy.—This seed is saved from very good garden varieties, the flowers are small in comparison with the fine sorts, but the colors are good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.75.



D. & B.'s Superb Pansies.



Dwarf Nasturtium.

LOBELIA (A)

Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging, hanging baskets or vases. It is completely covered with flowers for a long time. If given plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer.

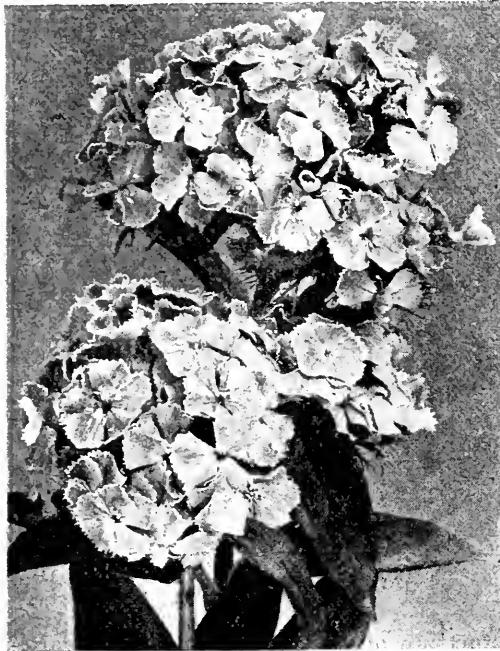
Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—Nigella (A)

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Single Mixed Petunia.



D. & B.'s Grandiflora Flowering Mixed Phlox

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

D. & B.'s Grandiflora Extra Large Flowering Mixed—A great improvement on the common type, both heads and florets being nearly twice as large. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.75.

POPPY (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

Orientele—A large gorgeous scarlet blossom; base of petals black. One of the most striking and showy of the garden perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Shirley—These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors, from pale rose to deep crimson. Many of the flowers have crimped or wavy petals; all are of fine silky texture, but of good substance, and not surpassed by any for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Single Mixed—All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25c.

PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual. 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Single Mixed—This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Choice Double Mixed—From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$2.00.

PRIMROSE (A)

Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow the seed in April or May for winter blooming.

Large Flowering Hybrids—The choicest varieties mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant (A)

Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower than can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

Snap Dragon—See Antirrhinum.

SMILAX (A)

A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.

Single Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Double Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa (A)

Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious (A)

Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting, and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

SUNFLOWER (A)

Red Sunflower—A new variety growing about 6 feet high with well shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals; branches freely. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Mammoth Russian—The well known old-fashioned giant Sunflower. Pkt. 5 cts.

STOCKS, DWARF GERMAN—Ten Weeks (A) Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant



Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).

blossoms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

VERBENA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the largest size and most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.

Mixed Colors—The individual flowers are most perfect and the plants remarkably vigorous. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising nice, beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms.

Blue—Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER (P)

This is a fine bedding plant, but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Single Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

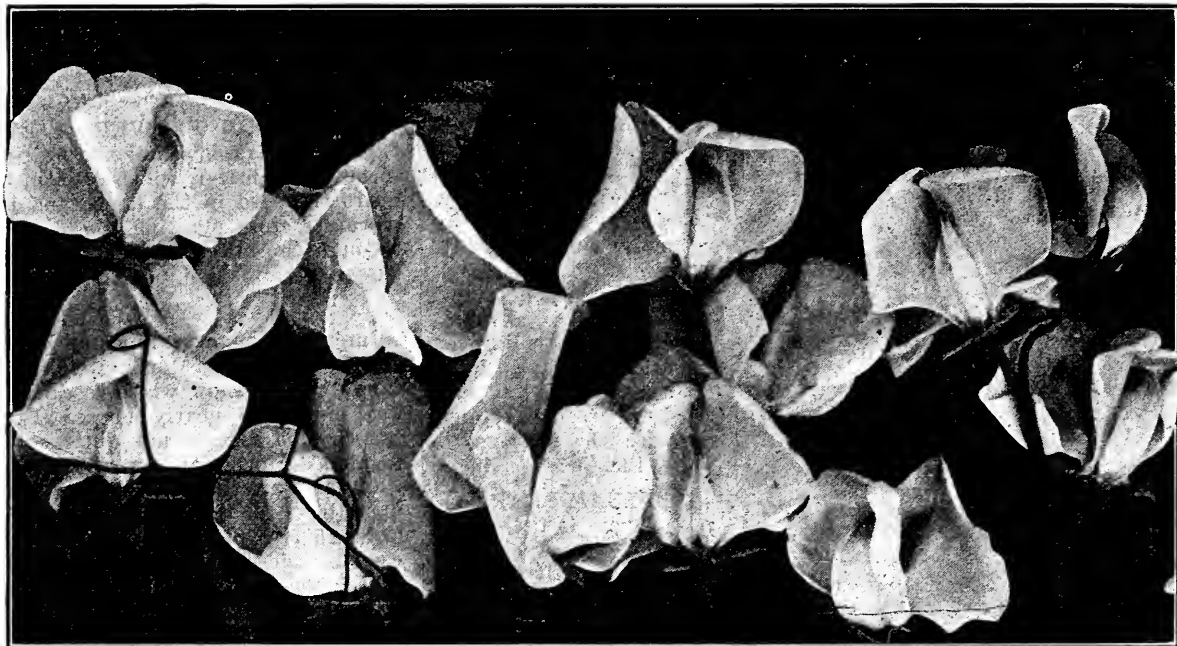
Tall Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

Dwarf Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked. in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked. As they grow about 4 feet high, for very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

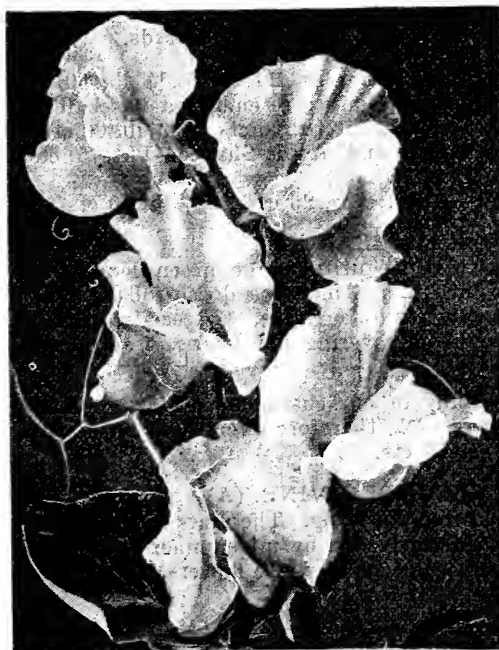


Pure White Spencer Sweet Peas

D. & B.'s SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The Spencers have very long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty.

King Edward Spencer—Pure red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Emily Henderson.

Masterpiece.—Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Countess Spencer—Pure pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Pure White Spencer—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

D. & B.'s Spencer Mixed—This is a splendid, well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid.

Named Sweet Peas in Separate Colors—We offer the following, all of which are selected from the finest named varieties, and the choicest of its kind. Each variety, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

- America**—Bright red and white striped.
- Blanche Burpee**—A very large beautiful snow white.
- Blanche Ferry**—Rose and white.
- Dorothy Eckford**—Large shell-shaped pure white.
- Emily Henderson**—An early free blooming, white.
- Flora Norton**—Bright blue.
- King Edward VII**—Bright red.
- Lady Grisel Hamilton**—A beautiful pale lavender.
- Hon. Mrs. Kenyon**—Large, primrose.
- Lovely**—Deep pink, shaded to light pink.
- Navy Blue**—Indigo blue and violet.
- Prima Donna**—A most beautiful pure pink.
- Othello**—Very dark maroon.
- Aurora**—Orange, rose and white.
- Firefly**—Brilliant red.
- Helen Pierce**—Mottled blue on white.
- Black Knight**—Dark deep maroon.
- Mrs. Collier**—Rich primrose.

D. & B.'s Superb Mixed—This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible and cannot be surpassed at any price. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

Choice Mixed—A good mixture of standard sorts; will afford splendid variety of blooms and a wide range of assorted colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid.

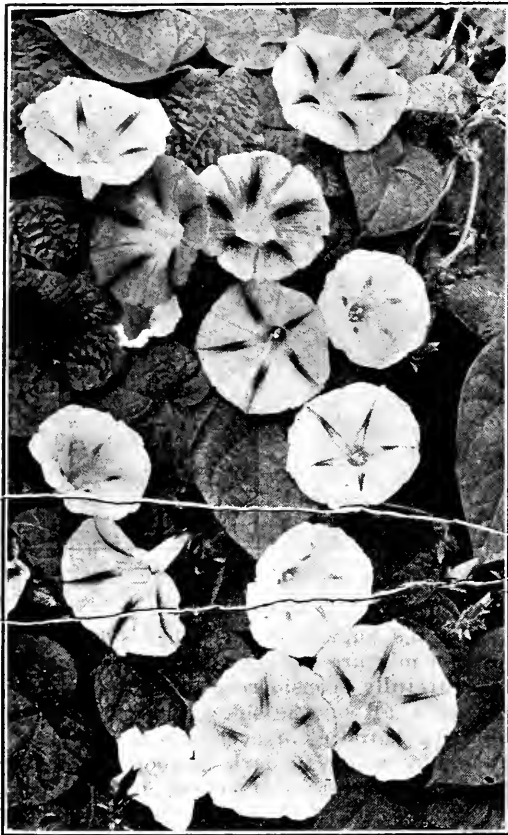
Include Sweet Peas in your order. They are always pleasing and easy to grow.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This mixture is not really made up of wild flowers, but is a combination of a great many free-blooming, hardy flowers, listed in this catalogue, which can be offered at a much lower price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds will find our "Wild Flower Garden Mixture" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where the plants are crowded and keep clean of weeds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

This List Comprises Varieties Which Attain Perfection the First Season. A Few of Them Require Starting in the House, but the Majority Can Be Sown Where They Are to Grow.



Morning Glory.

Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

BALLOON VINE—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDA—Large Flowering Mixed (A)

A beautiful climber with many colored flowers. Soak the seed for 24 hours or more before sowing them. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.40.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 feet.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

COBEA SCANDENS (A)

This is one of the best climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet hue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

DOLICHOS, HYACINTH or JACK BEAN (A)

A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is splendid for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple, or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—Japanese Hop Vine (A)

A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense, bright green foliage. Will grow 20 to 30 feet high in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis or unsightly objects and for shading verandas. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII**Boston Ivy (P)**

The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. It is a rapid grower, with beautiful star-shaped foliage of light and dark green, changing with the seasons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

BALSAM PEAR (A)

There is little difference between this and the Balsam Apple, except in the shape of the fruit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in whiskey or alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc.

MOON FLOWER or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

MORNING GLORY (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed Varieties—No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory for covering trellis or unsightly back fences. They grow 15 feet high and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers of various colors. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten the germination. Of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences, arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high.

Dutchman's Pipe, or Calabash—Has odd shaped fruit which is used to advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Nest Egg—In size, color and shape like a hen's egg. Vines make good screens. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Dipper—The handles grow curved if on ground, straight if the vines run on a frame. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Sugar Trough—This grows very large and thick with hard shells, sometimes holding from 3 to 5 gallons. They are light but durable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Hercules' Club—A large, long Gourd; resembles a baseball bat or club, hence its name. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Orange-Shaped, Pear-Shaped, and Apple-Shaped—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Ornamental Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

VELVET BEAN (A)

A quick-growing vine with beautiful large green leaves, and large clusters of purple flowers, and makes a dense foliage. This is probably the largest quick-growing vine, will easily grow 20 feet in a season, excellent for covering old fences, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLIMBERS MIXED—Many of our customers prefer a mixture of several kinds of climbers. We therefore offer these in mixture. Large pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE (A)

Very-rapid growing and free-flowering. The vines attain a great height; they begin to bloom early and by midsummer are covered with large sprays or pannicles of small white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Beautify your unsightly fences and other objects by covering them with a growing vine. They require very little attention and are easy to grow.



Nest Egg Gourds.

BULBS

Canna Roots

A very large and handsome foliage plant, growing from 4 to 6 feet tall, with large clusters of beautiful flowers. All varieties by mail, 20 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

KING HUMBERT—This is claimed by many to be the finest Canna that grows. It has very large bronze foliage and flowers of enormous size. The color is orange scarlet, streaked with crimson. Where the foliage effect is desired, nothing richer can be found. It is broad and massive. Height 4 to 5 feet.

CHAS. HENDERSON—This is one of the old favorites. It has green foliage and the flowers are deep crimson. Height 4 feet.

PANAMA—The color of this splendid Canna is unusually bright and attractive—rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden-yellow. The flowers are very large, and the petals are almost round. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ORANGE BEDDER—A bright attractive bedding variety of a bright orange color with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the dazzling mass of color; has wide branching stems covered with flowers. Height 4 feet.

Gladiolus

These beautiful flowers stay in blossom for a long time and make very attractive cut flowers. They should be planted during May. If ordered sent by mail add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

Burke Co., N. C., Aug. 2, '20.

Gentlemen:—

The Gladioli Bulbs which I purchased from you this Spring are certainly fine. I have never seen such blossoms. I also ordered some from another seed house, but they were not near as luxuriant or as large blossom as yours.

Yours truly,

MISS ELIZABETH NICHOLSON.



AMERICA—Beautiful lavender pink. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

HALLEY—Delicate salmon pink. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

AUGUSTA—Beautiful pure white. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Vermillion red. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

KLONDIKE—Bright yellow. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

BARON HULOT—Rich violet. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

PRIMULUS HYBRID—Selected colors, mixed. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

CHOICE MIXED COLORS—5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Dahlia Roots

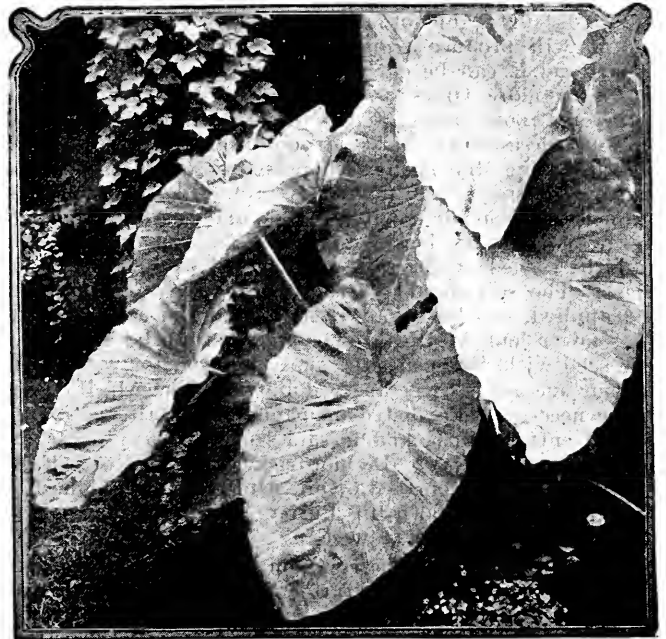
We can furnish these either separate or in mixed colors, as may be desired. In separate colors—Red, White, Yellow, and variegated—by mail 20 cts. each; \$1.75 doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.

EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE—This is decidedly the most popular and best Tuberose; produces a close spike of fine double flowers. Plant in rich soil, 6 inches apart, and give them plenty of water.

Mammoth Bulbs—By mail 3 for 15 cts.; 60 cts. per doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



Pearl Tuberose.



Caladium Bulbs

(Elephant's Ear)—This is one of the finest and most satisfactory foliage plants grown. A very ornamental plant, and is most attractive when planted in lawns. They should be well fertilized and watered freely, and the leaves will grow to an immense size.

MAMMOTH BULBS—11 to 12 inches in circumference. By mail, 35 cts. each postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 cts. each; doz. \$2.00.

PRICES OF SAVO STEEL ALL-YEAR FLOWER BOXES

Model A—6½ in. high, 6½ in. wide, 23 in. long. Each.....\$3.50

Model B—8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long. Each.....\$4.00

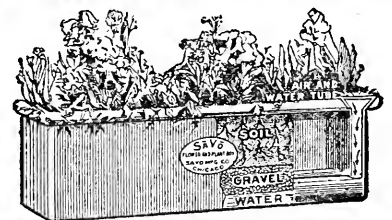
Model C—8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long. Each.....\$4.50

Model D—8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 41 in. long. Each.....\$5.00

Model E—8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long. Each.....\$3.50

Model F—12 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long. Each.....\$4.00

THE SAVO STEEL All-Year-Round Flower Box



Patented Jan. 23, 1917

Self-Watering and Sub-Irrigating FOR Windows, Porches, Sun Parlors, etc. Perfect AIR Circulation and Drainage Leak Proof and Rust Proof

MOST EFFICIENT, DURABLE, ARTISTIC Six sizes. Beautifully finished

Fill with water only once a week. Move Savo Boxes indoors or out and you can have beautiful Flowers and Plants continually for many years.

AN ALL - YEAR - ROUND - GARDEN

We will issue in September a special list of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and all other Bulbs for autumn planting which blossom in the winter and early spring. If you love Flowers, ASK FOR IT.

CLOVERS

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut 4, and with favorable weather conditions, 5 or more times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from Spring sowing. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before, be sure to inoculate the seed with nitrogen gathering Bacteria, for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. The Alfalfa Bacteria, which are necessary, are listed on page 47. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in Purity and Germination. Price fluctuates. Quotations on request.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend, the soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 1st, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but grows larger, of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay. Especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for plowing under. May be sown to advantage among corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for turning under in spring. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON OR ANNUAL CLOVER—This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has white seed and a white blossom, is about two weeks later in maturing and makes a heavier growth. Customers sowing both the White Blooming and the Crimson Clover will have a green food over a longer period. When seeded 10 pounds per acre with a bushel of either wheat or winter oats makes a heavy crop of excellent hay. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.



Red Clover, the Old Reliable.

FIELD OF ALFALFA HARVESTED FOR HAY



ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good mixed hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as an improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

JAPAN CLOVER—This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

We recommend and carry only the highest grades in Clover Seeds. When you order these of us you may be sure of getting the best the market affords.

Mecklenburg, Co., Va., March 2, 1920.

Gentlemen:

I do not think you give Sweet Clover as much praise as it deserves. I have been raising it for at least five years and I like it better each year, but it requires lime on the land.

Yours truly,
SIDNEY JOHNSON.

Cleveland Co., N. C., Jan. 24, 1920.

Gentlemen:

Please give me your price per bushel on your best Medium Red Clover seed. I notice from our State bulletin that your seed last year tested as high or higher in purity and germination than any seed tested in this State.

Yours truly,
C. L. WHITE.

GRASSES



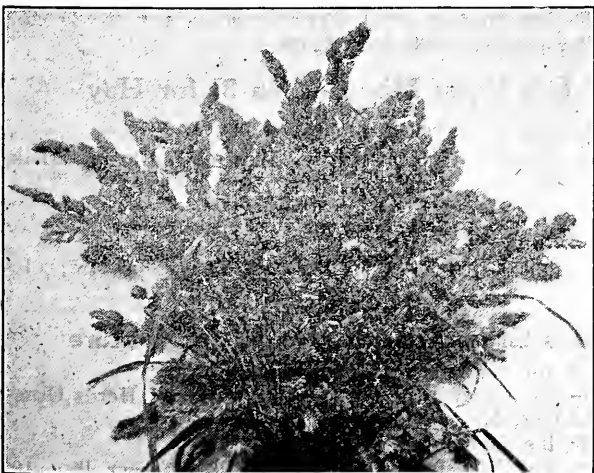
Harvesting a Good Crop of Timothy.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

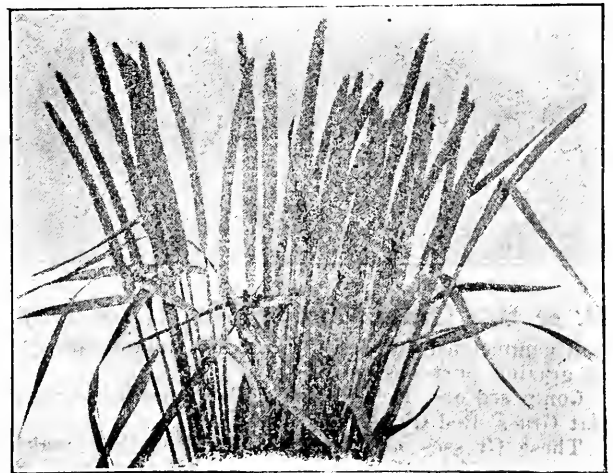
HERD'S GRASS or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

TIMOTHY.—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not so good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils; should not be sown on light dry land. Good crops of hay are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover, or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.



Orchard Grass.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on limestone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Succeeds better, however, when mixed with other grasses. Sow either in the fall or spring. 35 lbs. to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.



Timothy.

Orange Co., Va., Oct. 16, '20.

Gentlemen:—

I have a wonderful stand from the Timothy seed recently received from you. I am so pleased with the way your seeds come up.

Very truly yours,

MRS. ALLEN POTTS.

Amherst Co., Va., Sept. 27, '20.

Gentlemen:—

I was well pleased with the Clover and Grass seed just received from your house, and I am more than pleased with your prompt shipment. I also wish to say that your prices beat the other fellow, and I will always send you my orders for seed.

Yours very truly,

W. M. GOIN.

MEADOW FESCUE—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

PERENNIAL or ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 or 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 40 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

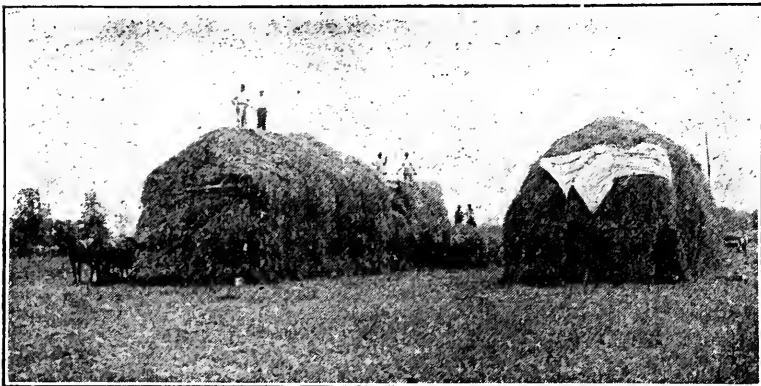
BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, 7 to 8 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

All of the Grass Seeds listed on this page are of the highest grades to be obtained. Customers ordering Grass Seeds from us may be assured of receiving the cleanest and purest stocks that are to be had.



D. & B.'s Grass Mixtures

It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed sowed in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than when one variety is sowed alone. We have made a study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is, of course necessary to get the best crops. We have most flattering testimonials from many of our customers telling us of their enormous yields and splendid results they have had from seeding our mixtures. We recommend these mixtures with entire confidence, and we feel sure that they cannot be improved upon, but should any of our customers prefer different mixtures, we will be glad to mix the seeds in any proportion they may wish. These prices subject to market changes.



D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 1, for Hay or Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 23 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 2, for Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herds Grass, Alfalfa.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 23 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 3, for Hay

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herds Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together.

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

Present price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 23 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at \$22.00

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 4, for Pasture

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herds Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Present price, per lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. at 28 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Soja or Soy Beans

Soja or Soy Beans are rapidly coming into use over a large territory. Twenty years ago they were little known. The Mammoth Yellow variety being then grown only in a small territory in the East. Now they are being generally grown throughout the country. There are a number of varieties, but we only catalogue a few of the best, some of which are suitable for growing in most any section. Soja or Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans, which ripen at the same time. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.

VIRGINIA—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as yielding a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many fully as good as Alfalfa, and all of it is consumed by the stock. Write for price.



A Good Crop of Soja Beans.

about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

Velvet Beans

100-DAY SPECKLED—A very rapid growing bean; makes larger growth than any other pea or bean known. Especially recommended for improving poor, worn-out lands. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 or 2 pecks to the acre, in drills; or 1 bushel broadcast.

In the South they are also largely planted in the Corn. After the Corn is well up and started off growing, 2 Beans are dropped between the hills, the Beans are very vigorous and make a strong quick growth from the start and produces a most luxuriant growth of vine. After the Corn crop is harvested the Beans are left on the land or turned under, which greatly improves the soil, or stock may be turned in to feed on them, as stock thrive and fatten on them quickly. In the South these Beans are considered one of the greatest land improvers yet known. The Beans are also very valuable for grinding for stock feeding. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

Oats

BURT, or NINETY-DAY OATS—The best Spring Oats, as it is the earliest, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bus. to acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER or TURF OATS—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring, making surest crop if sown by March 15th. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

RED RUST-PROOF OATS—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

APPLER OATS—An early large red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommend these oats. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

FULGHUM OATS—This oat is of a rust proof type, somewhat earlier than the Appler, and is a heavier yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

WHITE SPRING OATS—A large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bus. to the acre. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.



Burt Oats.

HOLLYBROOK EARLY—Valuable on account of its earliness; does not make as large a crop of Hay and Beans as the Mammoth Yellow, but a favorite with many growers where an early crop of Hay and Beans are required. Write for price.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very popular early variety growing about 3 feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. Write for price.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also makes a good crop of Beans. Write for price.

Navy Beans

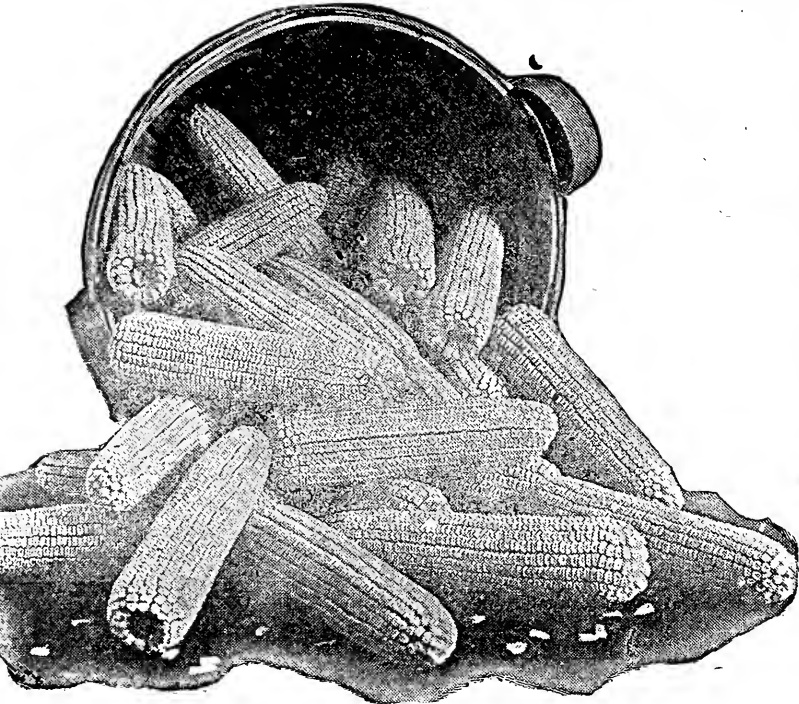
A very profitable market crop, and a good table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows;

SEED CORNS

Our Field Corns are raised in Virginia, selected and grown under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is saved from the largest and best ears, and the ends of the ears are cut off before shelling, which leaves only the largest and best grains, which are used for seed.

Owing to the great care we exercise in growing and selecting our Seed Corns and the superiority of our strains, the demand for our Corns has increased each year. Not only is our trade among the farmers increasing, but we sell our corns in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

When five bushels or more of one variety of Corn is ordered, the price is 10 cts. per bushel less than the single bushel price.

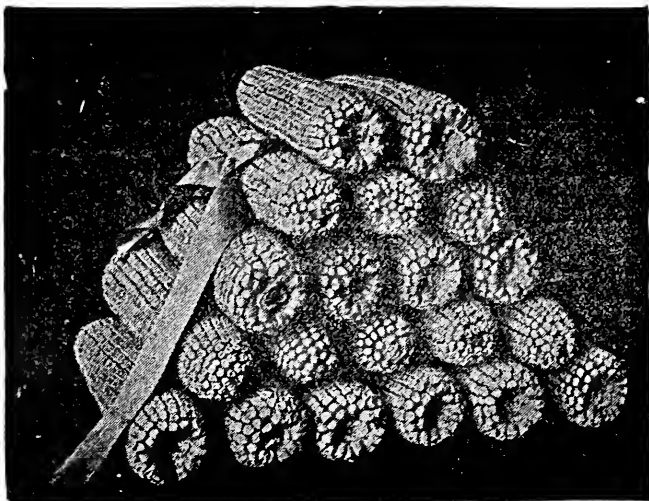


Virginia State White Dent Corn.

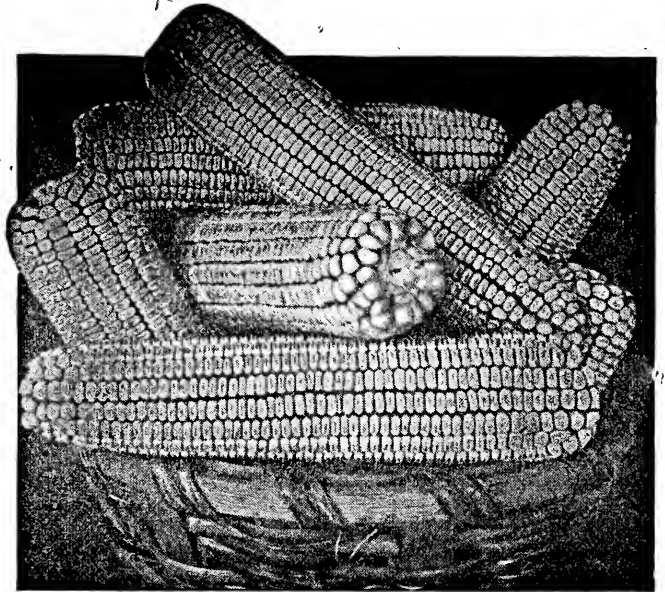
D. & B.'s VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT—Many years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 75 cts.; bus. \$2.50.

THOMPSON'S PROLIFIC—This is a moderately early, pure white prolific corn, average 2 ears to the stalk, shoots low to the ground, stalk of medium height, has a prettily shaped ear of medium size, grains are a good size and somewhat harder than the Dent variety, and makes excellent meal. This Corn has become very popular, and we especially recommend it as the best prolific corn for medium land. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 90 cts.; bushel \$2.75.

Selected Ears—Per bushel of 70 lbs. \$3.25.



Thompson's Prolific Corn.



Eureka Ensilage Corn.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is one of the most valuable ensilage varieties. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 90 cts.; bushel \$2.75.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower and has become very popular and has probably taken more premiums than any other variety of corn for the last few years. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more liable to rot on the stalks in a bad, wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 90 cts.; bushel \$2.75.

Large Selected Ears—Per bushel of 70 lbs. \$3.25.

WHITE GOURD SEED, or HORSE TOOTH—A very deep grain corn, with large ears and small cob. One of the most popular Corns for medium or light land. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.35.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.35.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn and can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large, broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other variety. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 90 cts.; bushel \$3.00.

Pender County, N. C., Nov. 25, 1920.

Gentlemen:

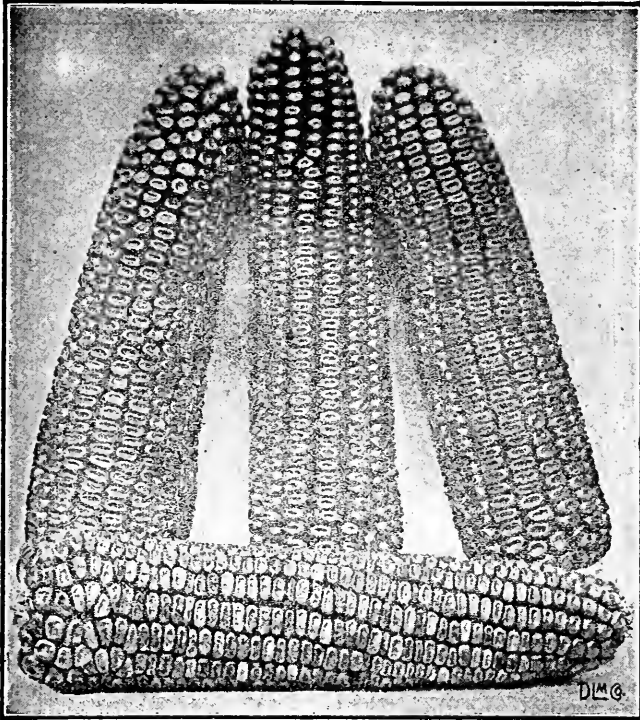
I am sending you the Blue Ribbons which I won on my Corn, the seed of which I bought from you. I won the First prize on your Diggs & Beadles Improved Golden Dent Corn, and both the First and Second prizes on your Thompson's Prolific. You may use these ribbons and also my name if you wish.

Yours very truly,

G. F. CHENAULT.

D. & B.'s Improved Golden Dent Corn

As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing, this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best yellow Corn ever grown in this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn,



Improved Golden Dent.

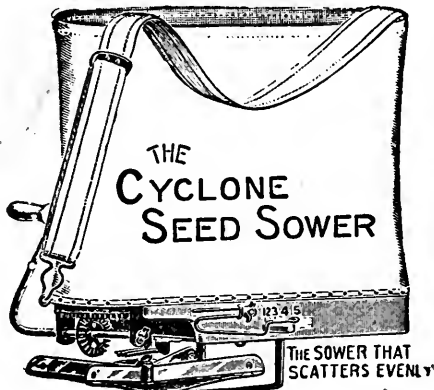
and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be a prolific Corn, it always yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the fields during continued rainy weather, as many varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best yellow Corn for any purpose. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 85 cts.; bushel \$2.60; selected ears on the cob, per bushel of 70 lbs., \$3.25.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly, also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, \$2.75 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.



FIELD, or COW PEAS

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improving the poorest land and enriching the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks, all hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever re-cleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press.

TAYLOR or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes large vine growth.

BLACK—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious.

BRABHAM—This pea resembles the well known brown Whip-poorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, making it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South.

IRON—We consider this pea probably the best variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South it is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is small, consequently it does not take as many to seed an acre.

NEW ERA—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is very prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as many seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL—Very early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; vines grow in bunches instead of runners.

CLAY—This is a running variety. Second early. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under.

MIXED COW PEAS—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which many farmers think produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety.

COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEANS—The advantage of sowing Cow Peas with Soja Beans for hay is that the strong, stiff stalks of the Beans hold up the peas so that they can be cut better, and they cure better and make better and more hay than either Peas or Beans when grown separately. We mix these thoroughly in the proper proportions to give the best results.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—Of small size, but the earliest strain of the well known Black Eye Pea. Very productive, of good flavor, and especially valuable for market, owing to its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5.00.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.00.

LARGE BLACK EYE—The well known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.75.

SMALL BLACK EYE—A bunch variety, very productive; an excellent quality of dry pea for winter use. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.60.

Gentlemen:

I have been planting your seeds for a long time and they are the best I have ever used. I make money every year from your Extra Early Blackeye Peas.

Yours truly,

Princess Anne County, Va., April 15, 1920.

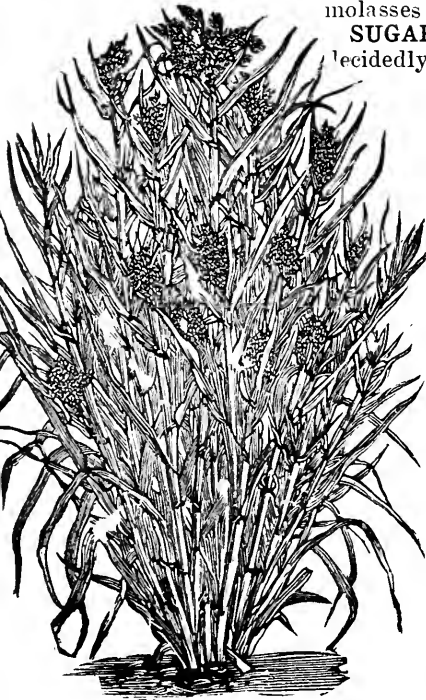
C. R. LAMB.

SORGHUMS, MILLETS AND FODDER PLANTS

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to the Southern syrups.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM.—This is decidedly the best variety for making syrup, also good for fodder, or green feed. Lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.). Write for price in quantity.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.). Write for price in quantity.



Teosinte.

Teosinte

This is a valuable fodder plant, resembling corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Much relished by stock either green or as dry fodder. Yields enormous crops, and may be cut 5 or 6 times a year. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high. Drill in May or June 3 lbs. to the acre. Per oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.).

Broom Corn

STANDARD EVERGREEN.—An improved strain of the well-known broom corn, but is hardier, and produces a longer brush. Sow in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart in the row. About 5 lbs. are required for an acre. Now that brooms are so high customers will find it economical to grow broom corn and make their own brooms or sell it on the market. Per lb. 25 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts. Write for price in quantity.

GOLDEN or LIBERTY MILLET (formerly called German Millet).—This grass, if sown thickly, produces an enormous quantity of good feed. Sow from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

PEARL or CAT-TAIL MILLET—Sometimes called Pencilaria, or Billion-Dollar Grass; this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet, when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay, but it is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, at 19 cts. per lb. Write for prices in quantity.

KAFFIR CORN.—A popular forage crop. A heavy growth; very nutritious; its grain makes a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Present price—Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb. Write for price in quantity.



Golden or Liberty Millet.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—Largely used for feeding to cattle green; can be cut and fed green when 3 or 4 feet high, and will continue to grow out, and can be cut until frost. Sow in May or June; 10 lbs. to the acre in drills. Per lb. 10 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); 10 lbs. at 8 cts. Write for price in quantity.



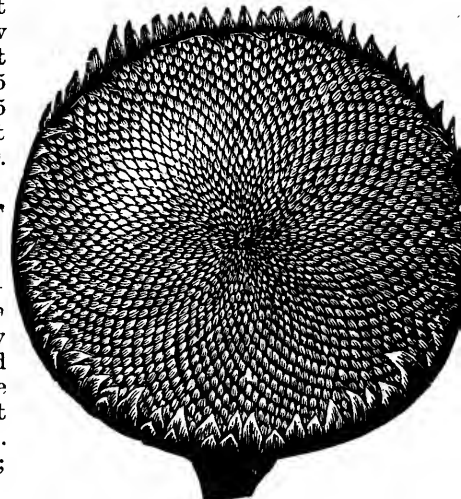
Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass

This Grass was introduced into this country from Egypt, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in 1909, and has been thoroughly tested throughout the Southern States with excellent results. It can be cut twice, and with favorable seasons three times a year. It is an annual, and therefore has to be seeded each year. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply. Is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a splendid hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. This Grass has been sown very extensively in Virginia, and our customers have been very much surprised and gratified at the heavy yield and good quality of hay produced. It is no longer an experiment in this State, and will no doubt become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 12 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$10 00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is very productive, and can be raised cheaper than corn as any waste piece of ground will suffice. It is a good egg producing food. Per lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.); 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7 00.



Amelia County, Va., July 31, 1920.

Gentlemen:—

I have been ordering my seed from your house for a number of years, and they have always given me excellent satisfaction. Please ship me the following order.

Yours truly,

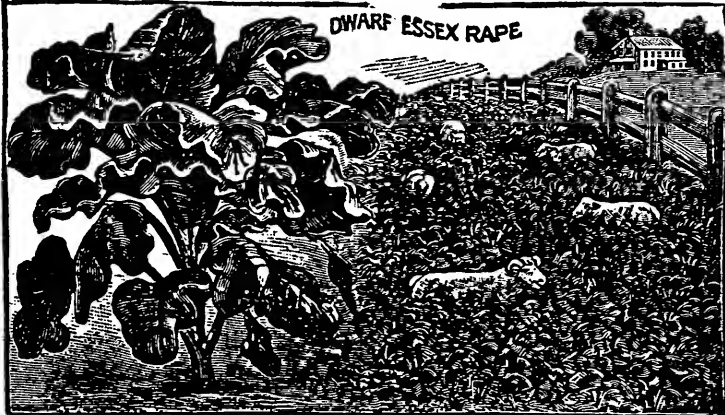
MRS. LOUISE BURKE.

Vetches

SAND, or HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground, to get the best results. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre, together with one bushel of Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 10 lbs. at 19 cts. per lb. Write for price in quantity.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds. Splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bus. to the acre in June, July or August. Write for price.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent for grazing sheep, hogs and all kinds of stock. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 12 cts. Write for price in quantity.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is not considered a cow pea, but is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and



A Splendid Crop of Vetch.

early fallow. We recommend sowing Applr or Fulghum Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats or barley. Our stock is the very best American-grown seed. Write for price.

Peanuts

Plant in May, 12 ins. apart, in 3-foot rows. About 1 bushel when bought in the hull is required to plant an acre and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate flat, keep well worked. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.



Peanuts.

SPANISH—Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make excellent food for stock. In the hull, per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb. Write for price in quantity.

Shelled, per lb. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 10 lbs. at 20 cts.; 100 lbs., quoted on request.

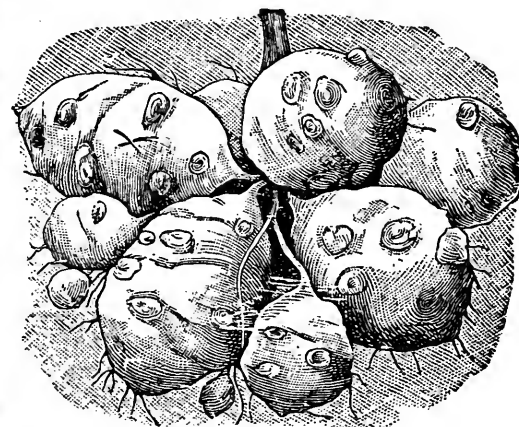
VIRGINIA JUMBO—A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 10 lbs. at 12 cts.; 100 lbs., quoted on request.

VALENCIA—These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, with 3 or 4 nuts in a pod. It is probably the hardiest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming popular wherever grown. Lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 12 cts.; 100 lbs., quoted on request.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Artichokes are grown only from tubers, like potatoes, and should be planted and cultivated in all respects like Irish Potatoes.

They are very prolific and make excellent hog feed; claimed to be very healthy for stock and said to be a preventive of cholera. The tops cut and cured like fodder make excellent forage; we consider it a most valuable crop, and those who raise hogs cannot afford to be without it. Per lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.); 10 lbs. 60 cts.; peck 75 cts.; bushel of 50 lbs., \$2.25; special prices in large quantities.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

POULTRY FOODS

All Prices Subject to Market Changes

GLOBE POULTRY SCRATCH FOOD—This is scientifically prepared by practical poultry experts to meet all the demands of growing and full-grown fowls.

Only materials that grade in every respect up to a high standard are used—carefully selected cracked and whole grains and seeds, sunflower, oil cake, buckwheat and charcoal, sifted and re-cleaned until they are entirely free from dust and chaff. This Scratch Feed is a complete and balanced ration for grown fowls in all seasons. Price (without grit or shell mixed in it). 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.50; 500 lbs. at \$3.45.

With Grit and Shell in It.—\$3.40 per 100 lbs.; 500 lbs. at \$3.35.

GLOBE DEVELOPING FOOD—Has the same ingredients as the Globe Poultry Food, except it is ground finer for chickens from 4 weeks old and up. 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.60.

GLOBE BABY CHICK FOOD—A complete grain feed for chicks up to 8 weeks old. It is a standard mixture of re-cleaned cracked grains and seed, hulled oats, fine granulated bone and fine charcoal. It produces healthy and rapid growth, and is intended for feeding until the chickens are large enough to be fed the Globe Scratch Feed. A trial will demonstrate its feeding value. 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.80; 500 lbs. at \$3.75.

GLOBE EGG MASH—A selected mixture of ground feeds, manufactured from the choicest sound, sweet and wholesome grains. It is carefully prepared and contains ingredients in proper proportions essential to the health and growth of the fowl. It is a splendid bone builder and especially helpful during the moult. Also contains beef scraps and charcoal, recognized necessities for health and egg production.

This mixture is especially formulated to meet the demands for a high-grade mash feed, and is suitable for either the morning, noon or evening meal, whichever method preferred, or may be kept before the fowls in a hopper in a dry form, and they will eat only as much as they need.

Mix with warm water during the cold weather, and feed crumbly. 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.90.

GLOBE BABY CHICK MASH WITH DRIED BUTTERMILK—A most excellent starting food for baby chicks. 10-lb. pkg. 65 cts.; 25-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$2.75; 100-lb. sack, \$5.00.

ALFALFA MEAL—This is Alfalfa Clover, cured green and cut fine for poultry. To be fed in a mash, or dry; can be used alone or mixed with other mash food. It is an excellent substitute for green grass, and increases egg production in winter. 10 lbs. 35 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 500 lbs. at \$2.70.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS—Indispensable for successful poultry keeping, as it aids digestion and the formation of egg shells. It is best to have it where the fowls can get at it all the time, as they will not eat any more than they need. In ordering please state whether the "fine" size is wanted for chicks and pigeons, or the "regular" size for grown fowls. 5 lbs. 10 cts.; 25 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.10; 500 lbs. at \$1.00.

GLOBE PIGEON FOOD—Right feeding of pigeons is considered something of a problem. Most raisers do not understand either the pigeon or its feeding as well as they do poultry. The true fancier—the man who raises birds for their beauty, for the show, for the pleasure there is in it, or for sporting—finds in Globe Pigeon Food a combination suited to his needs.

The seeds are especially chosen for pigeon feeding; only those that have proven to be best adapted for this particular purpose are used. It is made of various grains, peas and seeds, all clean, well matured, and always of a size so that the birds, young or old, are able to use every particle of it. This has no Corn Grit or Shell mixed in it. 10 lbs. 55 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$4.90.

MEAT AND BONE SCRAPS—An excellent egg-making winter feed for fowls. 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS—A concentrated poultry food, made of meat. 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 6½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50.

VALENTINE'S MEAT MEAL—65% protein. 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

GRANULATED BONE—Two sizes—Chicken and Pigeon Size, and Hen Size. 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$5.35.

PEARL POULTRY GRIT—This grit is manufactured especially for poultry. It is essential in the poultry yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. Size No. 1 for small chickens and pigeons; size No. 2 for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.00; 500 lbs. at 95 cts.

POULTRY MUSTARD—Prepared for poultry use, especially recommended for use during moulting season; keeps fowls in a healthy condition and increases the egg production. 1½-lb. pkg. 50 cts. (by mail, 60 cts., postpaid); 3-lb. pkg. 95 cts. (by mail, \$1.05, postpaid); 5-lb. pkg. \$1.60 (by mail, \$1.75, postpaid); 10-lb. pkg. \$3.10 by express; 25-lb. pail, \$7.50 by express.

D. & B.'S CHARCOAL—We have had this charcoal put up for us to meet the demand for an evenly graded charcoal, free from dust and useless dirt.

Charcoal aids digestion, promotes health, and is generally corrective of many of the poultry ills to which fowls are heir. A little charcoal goes a long way and is worth its weight in gold. No poultryman can afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes—Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. 2-lb. pkg. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50-lb. sack, \$2.00.

STERLINGWORTH SALT CAT—This is a scientific combination of those aromatic and tonic properties contained in such seed and roots as gentian, anise, coriander, etc., combined with sulphur, charcoal, limestone, salt, bone, and other materials that are generally recognized by pigeon keepers as aiding digestion, promoting good health and egg production in pigeons and game fowls; and is unequalled for keeping pigeons in vigorous health. Pigeon keepers who have used it give it an excellent recommendation. Price per brick, by mail postpaid, 20 cts.; by express, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.25 by express.

MILLET SEED—A good food for baby chicks and birds. 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

SILVER BIRD GRAVEL—Small size, 27-oz. pkg. 13c; large size, 3-lb. pkg. 20c.

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves their plumage and prevents disease. Pkg. 15c (postpaid 20c).

CRACKED CORN—10 lbs. 35 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

WHITE FEED CORN—Price on request.

YELLOW FEED CORN—Price on request.

WHITE FEED OATS—Price on request.

BUCKWHEAT—For poultry feeding. Price on request.

SUNFLOWER SEED—A rich food for grown fowls and parrots. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—A good food for poultry and pigeons. 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

HEMP SEED—For pigeons, parrots and poultry feeding. Lb. 13 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

BIRD RAPE—Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

CANARY SEED—Per lb. 13 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Lb. 13 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

FLAX SEED—Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—Lb. 80 cts.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES FOR POULTRY

These reliable remedies are well known and are guaranteed to cure when used according to directions. Our rapidly increasing sales prove the efficiency of these valuable remedies. Pamphlet mailed free on request. Full directions for using with each package. Prices include war tax stamp.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 69 cts.).

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 69 cts.).

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 68 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE—Pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 73 cts.).

CONKEY'S CONDITIONER—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 73 cts.).

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD—Splendid food for baby chicks from 1 to 10 days old. Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 75c.).

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 69 cts.).

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.).

CONKEY'S CHICKENPOX AND SORE-HEAD REMEDY—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 69 cts.).

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—15-oz. pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.).

CONKEY'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—1-qt. can 60 cts.; 2-qt. can 90 cts.; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Small pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); large pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 69 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); 12-lb. pail, \$1.67.

CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY—Pkg. 63 cts. (postpaid 69 cts.).

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. Recommended for use in the house, poultry house and stable. 1-pint can 50 cts.; 1-quart can 75 cts. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies; an effective preparation. 1-qt. can 75 cts.; 2-qt. can \$1.20; 1-gal. can, \$2.00. Cannot mail.

SAL-VET—A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion and prevents cholera and other diseases. 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.65; 40-lb. pkg. \$3.75; 100-lb. keg. \$7.50.

PRATTS REMEDIES Pratts Poultry Regulator

Builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds in condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons. 25-lb. pail \$3.22; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.88; packages, 63 cts. (post wt. 5 lbs.), and 32 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.).

Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

A largely predigested baby food for baby chicks. Guaranteed to raise every livable chick. Costs a cent a chick for three weeks. Prevents leg weakness, white diarrhoea, "pasting up" and other chick diseases. 25-lb. bag \$2.25; 14 lbs. for \$1.35; packages, 60 cts. (post wt. 5 lbs.), and 30 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.).

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer

Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating. May be used wherever a powder is suitable. A splendid deodorizer. Will kill lice on horses, cattle, dogs, cats, and plants. 60 cts. pkg. (post wt. 3 lbs.), and 30 cts. pkg. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

Pratts Roup Remedy

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases. Tablets or Powder—\$1.25, 63 cts.; 32 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

Pratts Poultry Disinfectant

Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide, and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds and other contagious diseases. Quart cans 70 cts.; half-gallon cans \$1.25; gallon \$2.00. Cannot mail.

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—63 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.), and 32 cts. (post wt. 4 ozs.).

PRATTS SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX REMEDY—70 cts. and 35 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS CHOLERA REMEDY—63 cts. and 32 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR—25-lb. pails \$4.16; 12-lb. pails \$2.60; packages, \$1.25 (post wt. 7 lbs.); 63 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.), and 32 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HEAD LICE OINTMENT—35 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS SCALY LEG REMEDY—35 cts. and 70 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS GAPE REMEDY—37 cts. and 73 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS PINK EYE REMEDY—75 cts. per bottle. Cannot mail.

PRATTS COW REMEDY—Pkg. 68 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS VETERINARY COLIC REMEDY—Pkg. 78 cts. (post wt. 7 ozs.).

PRATTS HEAVE CURE—Pkg. 73 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HOOF OINTMENT—Pkg. 30 cts. (post wt. 6 ozs.).

PRATTS FLY CHASER—2-qt. can, \$1.10; 4-qt. can, \$1.75. Cannot mail.

PRATTS HARNESS SOAP—Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.).

D. & B.'s LIQUID LICE KILLER

This is a fluid of such strength and so compounded that the gaseous vapor given off by it kills lice, mites and similar insects without coming in contact with them, and is not injurious to fowls, animals or poultry. It is very efficacious for destroying lice on fowls of all kinds, horses, cattle and hogs. It also kills lice on roses and other flowering plants. It may be applied with an ordinary hand sprayer, or a whitewash brush. We recommend the use of our glass tank sprayer. 1-qt. can, 35 cts. Cannot mail.

D. & B.'s POWDERED LICE KILLER—A splendid vermin destroyer. Kills all kinds of lice on fowls and domestic animals. Trial box (5 oz.) 15 cts.; 15-oz. pkg. 30 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 60 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.).

D. & B.'s ROUP CURE—A splendid remedy for roup. Small pkg. 32c (postpaid 38c).

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A—Keeps poultry healthy and makes hens lay; it is not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs. It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock and costs but a trifle—one penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. 1½-lb. pkg. 32 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 78 cts.; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.56; 25-lb. pail, \$3.12.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC—Aids digestion, makes stock healthy and expels worms; is really a splendid tonic for all kinds of stock. 2-lb. pkg. 32c; 5½-lb. pkg. 63c.

DR. HESS ROUP REMEDY—For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal disease; is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating, and healing. Pkg. 26 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.).

DR. HESS INSTANT LICE KILLER—Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle, sheep ticks, bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, rose bushes, etc. In sifting top cans. Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.).

POLK MILLER'S VICTORY POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.).

EGGSAC POULTRY POWDER—A safe scientific formula to shorten molting period; also stimulates egg production. Pkg. 32 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.).

EGGSAC WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Preventive and curative of diarrhoeal diseases in fowls—saves the hatch of all livable chicks. Pkg. 32c (postpaid 38c).

EGGSAC ROUP TABLETS—These tablets are both curative and preventive of roup, colds, bronchitis and other congestive disturbances of fowls. Price, 26 cts. per box (postpaid 31 cts.).

SPRATTS DOG CAKES—A healthy and beneficial dog food. 14-oz. pkg. 15 cts.; 40-oz. pkg. 35 cts.

SPRATTS PUPPY CAKES—A splendid food for little pups. 11-oz. pkg. 15 cts.

SPRATTS MANGE REMEDY—12-oz. can 50 cts.

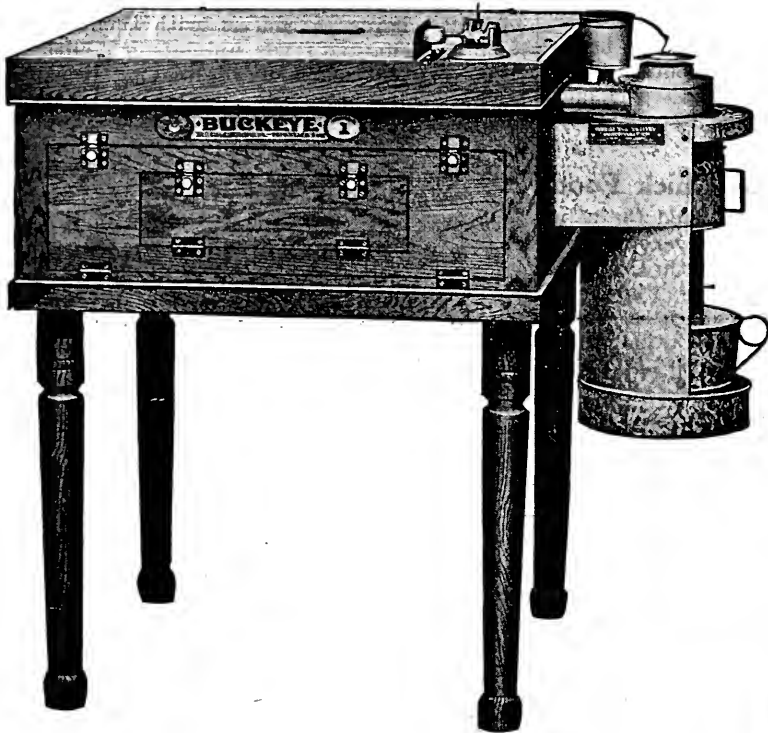
SPRATTS DISTEMPER TABLETS—100 tablets, 75 cts.

SPRATTS PUPPY WORM REMEDY—25 capsules, 50 cts.

SPRATTS DOG SOAP—Per cake, 25 cts.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE BUCKEYE INCUBATORS.



These are hot-water machines, well made and easy to operate. Owing to the satisfactory operation there are probably more Buckeye Incubators in use today than any other make.

These machines are sold under an absolute guarantee, and with good treatment will last for years. They are so simple that a beginner can operate them without any previous experience. These Incubators are equipped with every desirable device that can possibly add to Incubator efficiency and are pronounced by experts to be the best hatchers.

Full descriptive and illustrated catalogue mailed free on request. If interested in Poultry, Incubators, Brooders or Hovers, be sure and ask for one.

No. 14—Style E (short legs).....	65 Egg Capacity	\$18.50
No. 16—Style E	120 Egg Capacity	31.00
No. 17—Style E	210 Egg Capacity	42.25
No. 1—Standard	120 Egg Capacity	43.50
No. 2—Standard	175 Egg Capacity	51.50
No. 3—Standard	250 Egg Capacity	65.00
No. 4—Standard	350 Egg Capacity	77.50
No. 5—Standard	600 Egg Capacity	120.00

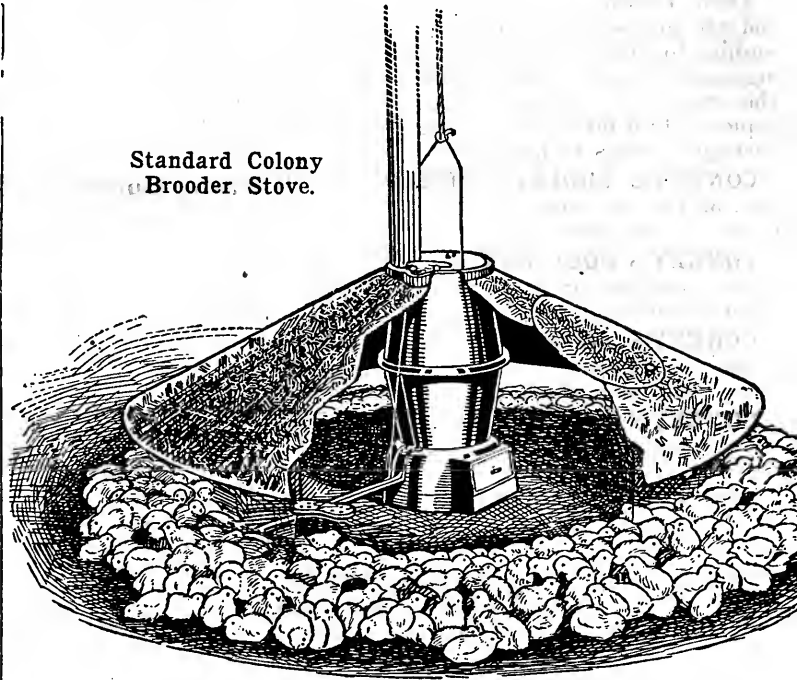
PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS

The Prairie State is one of the best hot air Incubators on the market. It has been a most popular machine for many years, and has won an enviable reputation for remarkable hatches and healthy chicks. It is well made of cypress and the moisture is supplied "nature's way," by means of a tray of sand under the eggs. Those preferring a hot air machine can get nothing better than the Prairie State. Ask for a complete descriptive catalogue.

No. 0—Standard—Capacity 100 Eggs.....	\$29.00
No. 1—Standard—Capacity 150 Eggs.....	38.00

We can supply any other sizes wanted on short notice.

**RAISING CHICKS WITH INCUBATORS
AND BROODERS
BRINGS PLEASURE AND PROFIT**



Standard Colony
Brooder Stove.

STANDARD COLONY BROODER STOVE

Burns hard coal or gas. It is self-feeding and self-regulating; saves labor, time and fuel. Ask for descriptive pamphlet.

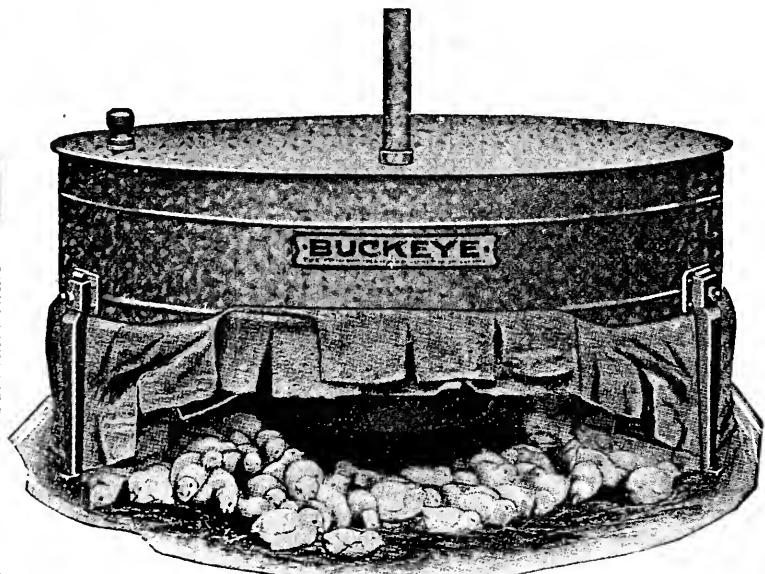
No. 18—Capacity 500 Chicks.....	\$25.50
No. 19—Capacity 1,000 Chicks.....	31.50

BUCKEYE PORTABLE BROODER

Made of Metal.

The oil burner that broods like a coal burner.

No. 20—Capacity 60 Chicks.....	\$13.50
No. 21—Capacity 100 Chicks.....	17.00
No. 22—Capacity 150 Chicks.....	21.50
No. 1—Indoor Brooder—Capacity 100 Chicks.....	12.00
No. 5—Indoor Lampless Hover—Capacity 50 Chicks.....	2.50
No. 6—Indoor Lampless Hover—Capacity 75 Chicks.....	3.50
Prairie State Junior Portable Hover, Galvanized—Capacity 50 Chicks	7.00



Buckeye Portable Brooder.

POULTRY APPLIANCES



Feeder in Operation.

NORWICH AUTOMATIC EXERCISER AND FEEDER—We are the State agents and distributors for the Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder.

The machine consists of a Hopper sufficiently large to carry a given quantity of grain feed, in the bottom of which is fitted an adjusting valve, which is set to allow such quantities of feed to escape from the Hopper as may be desired. Directly under the valve is located the Deflector, and the feed, passing from the Hopper through the valve, falls at once to the Deflector, and by it is scattered on the ground or floor in a wide, even circle. The Bait Bar (which is the cross-piece under the Deflector resembling an ear of corn)

is connected by adjustable rod with a small agitating disk which performs the double duty of acting as a stop to the valve, and stirring up the feed about to be delivered. The machine, as will be observed, is mounted on three adjustable legs so it will stand in any yard whether level or located on a hillside, and may be used alike for baby chicks fresh from the incubator or the adult fowl, by simply lengthening or shortening the legs as desired. Ask for pamphlet.

- No. 1— 8-qt. size.....\$5.00
 - No. 2—14-qt. size..... 5.50
 - No. 3—20-qt. size.....\$6.50
 - No. 4—32-qt. size..... 7.50
- 5 or more at one order, 5 per cent discount.

NORWICH AUTOMATIC AIR LOCK FOUNTAIN—This is an excellent anti-freeze galvanized fountain, with which the fowls are constantly supplied with warm water throughout the winter, which stimulates egg production. May be used equally as well in the summer. Descriptive illustrated pamphlet on request. Holds 5 gallons. Price, \$7.50.

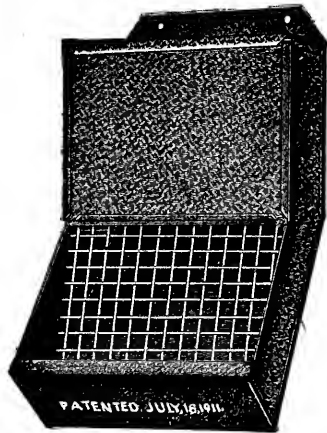
APACO FEEDER—Automatic—This Feeder works on the same principle as the Norwich Automatic, except it must be hung up when in operation, as it has no legs to stand on. Holds 1 peck (weight 5 lbs.). Price, only \$2.00 each.

EARTHENWARE DRINKING FOUNTAIN—These are two-piece fountains with drinking basin at bottom. 2 qts. 40 cts. (mailing wt. 5 lbs.); 4 qts. 50 cts. (mailing wt. 9 lbs.).

CAGE DRINKING FOUNTAIN, or FOOD PAN—This is half round, galvanized, made to hang in poultry or rabbit coops for holding food and water. 3/4-pt. size 30 cts.; 3/4-qt. size 50 cts. (mailing wt. 1 lb. each).

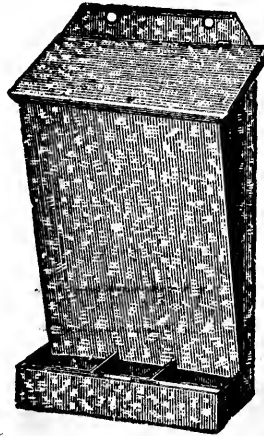
COLLINS GRAIN SPROUTER—Is made in units of eight individual pans, of galvanized steel, and a drip pan at the bottom. It sprouts oats quickly ready to be fed to poultry in ten days. Descriptive pamphlet on request. Size 5-pan 11 x 5 (wt. 10 lbs.) \$3.50; size 8-pan (wt. 15 lbs.), 11 x 15, \$5.00; size 8-pan (wt. 25 lbs.), 11 x 32, \$9.00.

GALVANIZED BOSTON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—A one-piece fountain with handle on top. The most convenient and handiest fountain for all fowls except baby chicks. 1-qt. size 55 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-qt. 75 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 1-gal. 85 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-gal. \$1.10 (mailing wt. 3 lbs.).



Sexton's Dry Food Hopper.

SEXTON'S DRY FOOD HOPPERS—With wire screen in front. Mice and rain-proof. 4-qt. size \$1.35 (mailing weight 4 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.90 (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 16-qt. size \$3.00.



Grit, Shell and Charcoal Boxes.

GRIT, SHELL and CHARCOAL BOXES—Three partitions, 90 cts. (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

BABY CHICK FEEDERS—A round metal Feeder holding 2 qts.; it keeps feed clean and prevents waste. Each, 90 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).



Baby Chick Feeders.

POULTRY FOOT PUNCHES—50 cts. each, postpaid.

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES

Made of strong corrugated paper; will carry eggs safely by parcel post or express and can be used repeatedly. We do not sell or recommend a larger size than 6-dozen, as larger sizes do not carry safely through the mail.

- 1-dozen size (mailing weight 1 lb.), 10 cts. each; dozen \$1.00.
- 2-dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.), 15 cts. each; dozen \$1.75.
- 3-dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.), 20 cts. each; dozen \$2.00.
- 4-dozen size (mailing weight 3 lbs.), 25 cts. each; dozen \$2.50.
- 5-dozen size (mailing weight 4 lbs.), 30 cts. each; dozen \$3.00.
- 6-dozen size (mailing weight 5 lbs.), 35 cts. each; dozen \$4.00.

DIAMOND PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—For shipping eggs safely by parcel post or express; nested and protected; made of strong corrugated paper; will carry safely long distances and can be used repeatedly. Made stronger and more durable than the regular parcel post egg boxes.

	Mailing Wt.	Price.		Mailing Wt.	Price.
15-egg size (one setting)	2 lbs.	\$.25	1 doz. egg	2 lbs.	\$.25
30-egg size (two settings)	3 lbs.	.40	2 doz. egg	3 lbs.	.35
			4 doz. egg	4 lbs.	.50
			6 doz. egg	5 lbs.	.70

GALVANIZED PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—A complete and substantial parcel post box for mailing Eggs and Butter; they are well made of solid metal and can be used indefinitely. A space is provided on each box for mailing address and stamps. Has hinge top and fastener.

	Mailing Wt.	Price.		Mailing Wt.	Price.
2 doz. size	3 lbs.	\$.90	4 doz. size	4 lbs.	\$1.50
3 doz. size	3 lbs.	1.15	6 doz. size	5 lbs.	1.85

Combination Box holding 2 doz. eggs and 3 1/2 lbs. butter. Mailing wt. 4 lbs. Price, \$1.75.

Combination Box holding 3 doz. eggs and 3 lbs. butter. Mailing wt. 4 lbs. Price \$2.00.

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES—For holding 1 dozen eggs, neatly packed for market. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.40 per 100. (Mailing weight 2 lbs. to 1 dozen.)

POULTRY KILLING KNIFE—Has a long, keen, narrow blade for killing poultry. 50 cts. each (mailing weight 4 ozs.).

FIREFLY ELECTRIC EGG TESTER—A very handy and convenient egg tester for instantly and accurately testing eggs for fertility. Each \$4.50. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

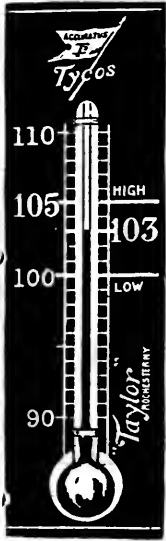
Vance County, N. C., March 27, 1920.

Gentlemen:—

I have been buying seed from you a long time, and always had splendid success with them.

Yours truly,

WM. J. SMITH.



STANDARD EGG TESTERS—Price, 30 cts. (mailing weight 4 ozs.).

TYCO INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—Adjustable, can be used in any machine. Price, 85 cts. (mailing weight 4 ozs.).

BROODER THERMOMETERS—Price, \$1.35 (mailing weight 3 ozs.).

HYGROMETERS—For testing moisture in incubators. \$2.00 each (mailing weight 1 lb.).

ZERO INCUBATOR LAMPS—Price, complete, \$1.75 each (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

LICE KILLING NEST EGGS—Shaped like a natural hen's egg, but impregnated with lice killing and disinfecting properties, combining the qualities of a vermin killer and nest egg in one. Used to keep the nest sweet and clean and the fowls free from disease and lice. 5 cts. each (mailing weight 4 ozs.); doz. 60 cts. (mailing weight 2 lbs.).



WHITE GLASS NEST EGGS—Not easily broken. 3 for 10 cts. (mailing weight 1 lb.); 35 cts. doz. (mailing weight 1 lb.).

WATER GLASS—This is a liquid preparation put up for preserving eggs. Eggs put down in water glass will keep pure for 10 months or more. 1 qt. makes sufficient for 12 doz. eggs. 1 qt. 40 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.25. Cannot mail.

When ordering Leg Bands, state what breed of fowl they are wanted for, and we will send the proper size.



LEADER ALUMINUM LEG BANDS—Adjustable, and can be made in different sizes to fit the fowls. Numbered consecutively from 1 to 100.

No. 1—for small breeds.

No. 2—for large breeds, 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS (Numbered)—These have large, bright fast-colored numbers in different colors, which can be easily seen without catching the fowls; they are adjustable to fowls of all sizes, and expand as the fowl grows. Per doz. 25 cts.; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid.



COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS—Made in ring form; all sizes; easily adjusted. Are not numbered. Colors, white, yellow, red, and green. 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

PUMPS AND SPRAYING DEVICES



Auto Spray No. 1.

AUTO SPRAY No. 1—Accepted as the standard in compressed air sprayers and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Useful in spraying trees, crops, whitewash and disinfectants. Recommended not alone because of its durability, but for its efficiency, which is far ahead of any other machine of this type.

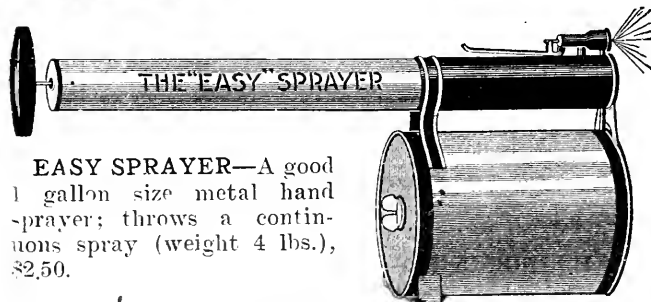
Auto Pop No. 1, the only self-cleaning nozzle and operates automatically. A—Brass tank with stop cock (wt. 17 lbs.). \$9.50.

B—Brass tank with Auto Pop No. 1, \$10.00

C—Galvanized tank with stop cock (weight 11 lbs.), \$6.50.

D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop (weight 12 lbs.), No. 1, \$7.00.

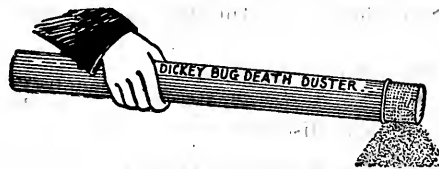
2-ft. brass extension, per length 60c. Nozzles for Auto Sprayers—65c each.



EASY SPRAYER—A good 1 gallon size metal hand sprayer; throws a continuous spray (weight 4 lbs.), \$2.50.

GLASS JAR SPRAYER—Solution tank is a one-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar. Price, each 75 cts. (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

AUTO SPRAY No. 8—A well-made 10-gallon portable galvanized sprayer with force hand pump. Splendid for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, etc.; also good sprayer for whitewash, spraying hen houses, fences, etc. Price, \$8.00.

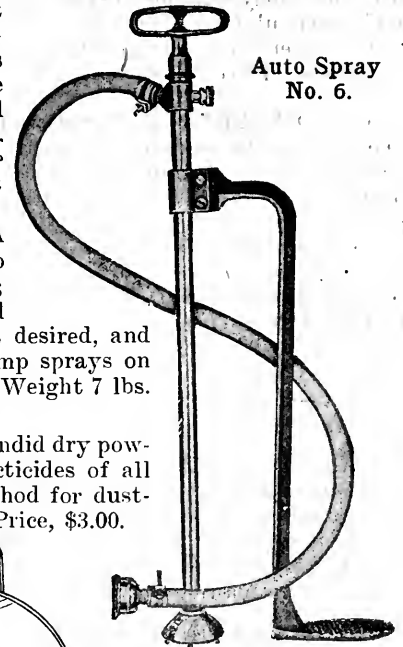


DICKEY DUSTERS—A small long cylinder duster for applying dry powder on plants. 30 cts. each (mailing weight 1 lb.).

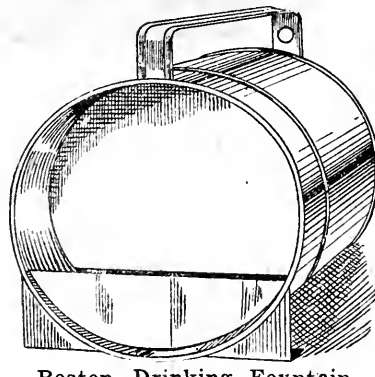
AUTO SPRAY No. 5—This is a splendid spray pump for general use. This sprayer may be used for spraying trees, vines, and any field or garden truck. It is made entirely of brass, double acting, or makes continuous spray. Will make either single stream or spray. Can be used for washing windows, carriages, etc. Price, with hose, nozzle and strainer complete (weight 5 lbs.), \$5.00.

AUTO SPRAY No. 6—A splendid brass bucket pump sprayer with 3 feet of hose; has two nozzles, one to be used when a single stream spray is desired, and one for a mist spray. The pump sprays on both the up and down stroke. Weight 7 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

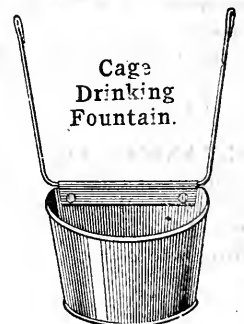
CORONA DUSTERS—A splendid dry powder gun for applying dry insecticides of all kinds. A most convenient method for dusting plants. (Weight 4 lbs.) Price, \$3.00.



Auto Spray No. 6.



Boston Drinking Fountain.



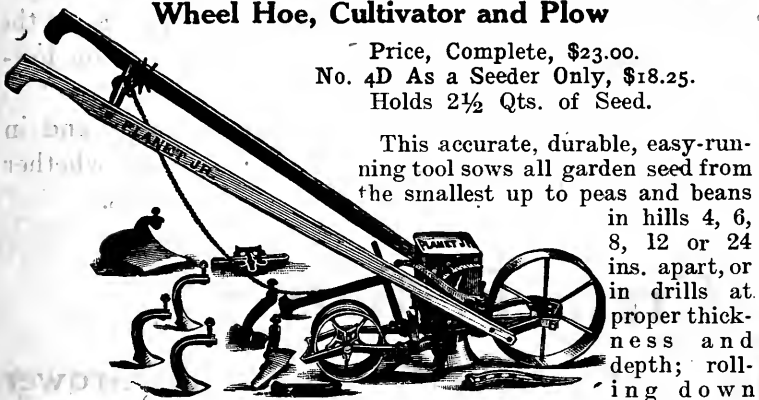
Cage Drinking Fountain.

PLANET JR. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS CUT DOWN WORK AND BOOST YOUR CROPS

Old-time farming no longer pays—these scientific tools do the work of 3 to 6 men, give bigger yield, and save their cost in a single season. Invented and made by a practical farmer and manufacturer with half a century's experience. Planet Jrs. are strong and lasting. Every tool fully guaranteed. Come and let us convince you of their economy. Ask for the 1921 Planet Jr. Catalogue.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, Complete, \$23.00.
No. 4D As a Seeder Only, \$18.25.
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed.



This accurate, durable, easy-running tool sows all garden seed from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 ins. apart, or in drills at proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made for hoeing, plowing, cultivating, opening furrows, hilling, etc. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys. Pays for itself in a season and will last for years. Thousands have been sold in this and in many foreign countries.

No. 11 Combined Double and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price \$18.50.

A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in One.
Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels. The greatest hand cultivating tool made. All steels are hardened by a new process, giving longer wearing and easier running tools.



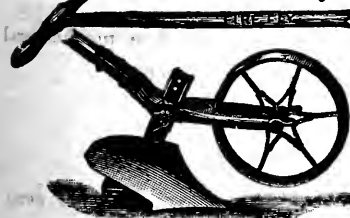
No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe

Price \$15.00

This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

Fire-Fly Garden Plow

Price, \$4.50.

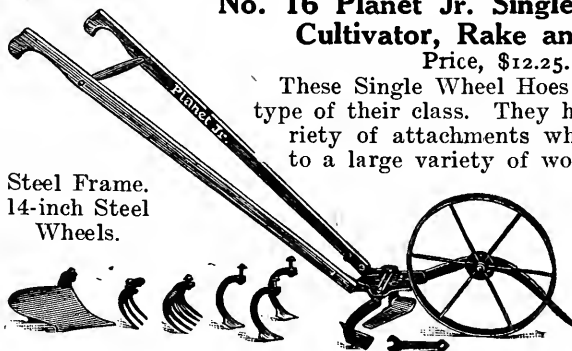


This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed the row and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all of the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up scratching yards

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$12.25.

These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden cultivation they will not do.



Steel Frame.
14-inch Steel
Wheels.

All Attachments are of a special pattern, carefully

tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered and specially hardened, finely formed, finished and polished, and work to a charm. Everyone who cultivates needs one.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$10.25.

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. It has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe.

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, Complete, \$15.00.

No. 31D As a Drill Seeder Only, \$12.00.

This new combined tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision in narrow row ¼ to 2 ins. in depth.



It is quickly changed to a splendid wheel

hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

No. 19 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$7.00.

This combination will delight the suburbanite or the growing boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be part of his service. Women, young or old, will find in this tool a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.



If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite, with a kitchen-garden, there is a PLANET JR. made for your special need. You cannot afford to work without a Planet Jr. Get the Special Planet Jr. Catalog for 1921.

FERTILIZERS

FOR ALL CROPS

We are very glad that we are enabled to offer Fertilizers this year at prices far below the prevailing prices of the last few years and with the continued high cost of farm labor. Farmers, Truckers and Gardeners should now use Fertilizers more freely, thereby producing more abundant crops at a lower cost of production. We recommend the use of the higher grade Fertilizers, as experience has proven beyond doubt that the high-grade fertilizers are more economical to use in the long run than the lower grade goods at cheaper prices, as the cost of the bags, labor, freight, drayage, storage, tax and other items of expense is the same per ton on low-grade goods as on the higher grades.

We have given careful thought to the needs of our customers in making up our list of Fertilizers, and in the following will be found brands with analysis to meet the needs and requirements of any farmer, whether he grows Vegetables for market or home use, grows Tobacco, Peanuts or raises Grain and Grass crops.

Use D. & B.'s High Grade Fertilizers

D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower

In this brand we have a complete, well-balanced fertilizer for potatoes and berries. It is recommended for either early or late potatoes. It has just the required nitrogen to force the growth and make vigorous vines, and a larger per cent of potash to mature the crop. We also recommend it highly for top-dressing berries in the spring. It will produce a good growth of vines and greatly increase the yield of berries. Because of the excellent results obtained from its use this brand is growing in popularity with each year.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	8 per cent
Ammonia	5 per cent
Potash	8 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$7.50; per ton, \$74.00.	

D. & B.'s Garden and Potato Grower

We have had this high-grade Fertilizer manufactured especially for early Garden Vegetables and Irish Potatoes; it is a complete and well balanced Fertilizer for all of these crops. For the convenience of the small family gardener we are offering this brand in small packages.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	8 per cent
Ammonia	5 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
5 lb. sack.....\$.35	50 lb. sack.....\$1.85
10 lb. sack..... .60	100 lb. sack..... 3.35
25 lb. sack..... 1.00	200 lb. sack..... 6.40
Per ton.....\$63.00	

D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower

A complete Fertilizer for Vegetables and all crops requiring a liberal quantity of potash. Especially recommended for Potatoes and Tobacco. We have sold this brand many years, and it has given splendid results wherever used, and our customers who have used it are loud in their praise of it, and it is growing rapidly in favor each successive year.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	8 per cent
Ammonia	3 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
Per 200 lb. sack, \$5.40; per ton, \$53.00.	

D. & B.'s Sweet Potato Grower

This brand we have specially prepared for Sweet Potatoes. It is also excellent for late Irish Potatoes on soils which do not require much ammonia, for peanuts and all grain crops.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	8 per cent
Ammonia	2 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
Per 200 lb. sack, \$4.80; per ton, \$47.00.	

D. & B.'s Corn and Grain Grower

A well balanced Fertilizer, especially recommended for Corn and all Grain Crops, Cow Peas, Millets, Fodder Plants, etc.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	10 per cent
Ammonia	1 1/4 per cent
Potash	2 per cent
Per 200 lb. sack, \$4.10; per ton, \$40.00.	

Pulverized Sheep Manure

This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid Fertilizer for general crops and especially for top dressing lawns, and golf courses, shrubs, and flowers. Our sales on these goods have increased largely since we introduced it several years ago.

5-lb. pkg.....\$.30	50-lb. bag.....\$ 1.50
10-lb. pkg..... .50	100-lb. bag..... 2.50
25-lb. bag..... .90	Per ton..... 45.00

Nitrate of Soda

This is largely used to produce a quick growth, especially in Garden Crops, bringing them on very rapidly, but it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer. It also is used to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring and as a top dressing for Vegetables, but it should be used very lightly, not over 100 lbs. to the acre. Price subject to change.

Per lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$3.75; per 200-lb. sack, \$6.80; per ton, \$67.00.

Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal

A splendid Bone and in fine mechanical condition, which drills perfectly.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	23 per cent
Ammonia	4 1/2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$6.10; per ton, \$60.00.	

V.-C. STANDARD FERTILIZERS

Star Brand Vegetable

This is a good, well balanced Fertilizer for all vegetables, melons and tobacco.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	4 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.80; per ton, \$57.00.	

Capital Truck

An old brand and a well known Fertilizer; is especially recommended for early corn and all quick growing vegetable crops.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	4 per cent
Potash	3 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.50; per ton. \$54.00.	

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

We are the authorized agents for Swift's Fertilizers, which we have sold for years. Customers report excellent results from their use.

Swift's Special Truck

A Fertilizer especially prepared for forcing early crops which do not require Potash and can therefore be sold at a lower price than Potash goods.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	5 per cent
Potash	0 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.30; per ton, \$52.00.	

Swift's Red Steer

A complete Fertilizer, especially recommended for all grain crops, Peanuts, Tobacco and Sweet Potatoes.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	2 per cent
Potash	2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.40; per ton, \$43.00.	

Beef Blood and Bone

This popular and well known brand of Fertilizer is especially recommended for Corn, Field Peas, Beans, Millets, Oats, and Fodder Plants.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	9½ per cent
Ammonia	2 per cent
Potash	1 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.20; per ton, \$41.00.	

Fish, Bone and Potash

A well balanced Fertilizer at a moderate price, for Corn, Peas, Fodder Plants, and Peanuts.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	9 per cent
Ammonia	1¼ per cent
Potash	3 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.30; per ton, \$42.00.	

V.-C. Special Potash Mixture

A splendid Fertilizer at a moderate price, recommended for Corn and other Grain Crops when no ammonia is required.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	10 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.00; per ton, \$39.00.	

16 Per Cent Acid Phosphate

This is very beneficial for nearly all soils, many of our customers make excellent Grain and Grass Crops with Acid Phosphate. We do not offer or recommend a lower grade than 16 per cent, as it would be more expensive proportionately to use.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$3.00; per ton, \$29.00.

Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime

This brand of Agricultural Lime is well known in this section as being very valuable for use on Alfalfa and all other grass and grain crops. It corrects acidity in the soil, decomposes vegetation quickly, loosens up heavy stiff lands, binds together light sandy soils, makes available dormant plant food, phosphoric acid and potash. Much less is required per acre than burnt rock lime and limestone, and much better results are obtained from its use, as this lime contains 2.25 per cent or more of potash. It is a valuable fertilizer, as well as a sweetener of the soil. Complete descriptive pamphlet with numerous testimonials on request.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.50; per ton, \$24.00.

Special delivered price given in carload lots.

Lee's Burnt Shell Lime

Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$1.75; per ton, \$16.50.

V.-C. Plant Food

A well balanced fertilizer recommended for vegetables, lawns, flowers and shrubs, and is put up in convenient sizes for the small gardener.

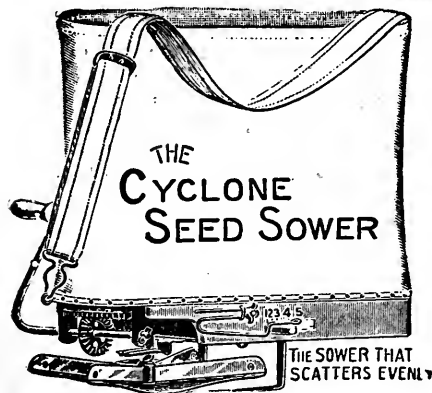
Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid	8 per cent		
Ammonia	6 per cent		
Nitrogen	4.92 per cent		
Potash, Available.....	2 per cent		
1 lb. pkg.....	25c	6½ lb. pkg.....	\$1.00
2 lb. pkg.....	45c	10 lb. pkg.....	1.25
5 lb. pkg.....	75c	25 lb. pkg.....	2.50

Nitro Fertile

A liquid fertilizer containing the necessary ingredients to promote growth and increase the yield. Put up in ½-pint bottles for convenient use on flowers, house plants, shrubs, lawns, etc. To be diluted with water and sprinkled or poured around the plants.

½-pint bottle, 50 cts. Cannot mail.



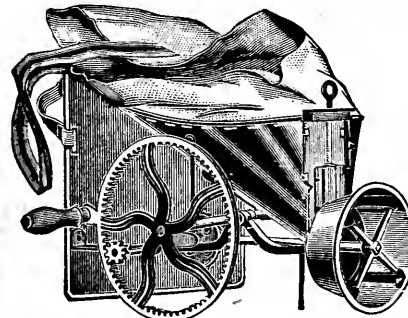
The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly, also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, \$2.75 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

The Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower



The standard broadcast seeder and the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation, and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes the seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand.

Circular on request.

Price, \$5.50.

STERLINGWORTH PLANT TABLETS

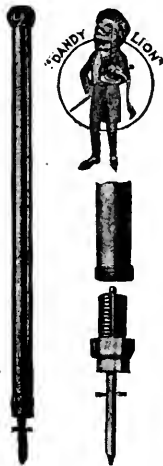
A NEW INVIGORATOR FOR HOUSE PLANTS AND VEGETABLES

STERLINGWORTH PLANT TABLETS are a clean, odorless, concentrated, plant stimulant and invigorator. Their use promotes healthy, vigorous leaves and branches, and insures beautiful, luxuriant flowers. They build up the soil scientifically, and make frequent renewal of soil less important. The large amounts of waste matter in what is commonly known as "liquid manure," and "bone plant foods," which pollute the soil, and are many times accompanied by disagreeable odors, are absent in these excellent stimulating tablets. If you want luxuriant, healthy plants, ferns and beautiful flowers, these tablets are just what you are looking for.

PRICES: Large box (250 tablets) sufficient for 35 plants 8 months, **50c postpaid medium**, (100 tablets) sufficient for 35 plants 3 months, **25c postpaid; trial size, 10c.**



SUNDRY ARTICLES FOR THE GARDENER'S USE



DANDELION WEED KILLER—A brass tube, to be filled with gasoline or kerosene oil and injected into the roots of the weeds. It inserts a few drops of oil, which kills the plant. Price, by mail, \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.10.

MOLE TRAP—A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. Price, \$1.00 each. (Mailing wt. 4 lbs.)

HAND WEEDERS—A very handy 4-prong Steel Spring Hand-weeder. A convenient tool for lady gardeners. With handle 4 feet long, 50c each (wt. 3 lbs.); with 6-inch handle, 3-prong 25c; 6-inch handle, 4-prong, 35c. (mailing wt. 1 lb. each).



BINDER TWINE—Standard, 5-lb. ball, \$1.00; 50-lb. bale, \$9.00.

JUTE TWINE—For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply, 40 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over at 38 cts.

FRUIT BASKETS—For packing berries and fruits.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
1-pint size (oblong)	\$1.15	\$10.00
1-quart size (square).....	1.25	10.50
2-quart size (oblong).....	1.85	17.00
3-quart size (oblong).....	2.15	20.00
4-quart size (oblong).....	2.50	23.00

ASPARAGUS KNIVES—Very useful and convenient for cutting Asparagus. 55c each by mail postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c each.

RAFFIA—Used as substitute for twine for bunching vegetables and tying up vegetables and flowering plants to stakes. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c per lb.



WATER PROOF PAPER POTS—Used for starting plants under glass or in the house. Well made and can be used a number of times.

2 1/4 inch size.....	60c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000
2 1/2 inch size.....	75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000

INOCULATING CULTURES

It is now universally recognized that the treatment of all leguminous crops such as Clovers, Peas, Beans, etc., with nodule-forming bacteria, is not only very beneficial to the crop immediately inoculated, but because of the nitrogen-gathering properties from the plants of the crop inoculated, the soil is greatly enriched for other crops to follow. The method of inoculating the seed is very simple, and complete directions are sent with each package.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

MULFORD CULTURES are scientifically made by experts in the well-known laboratories of the H. K. Mulford Co., who are acknowledged to have the largest and most complete biological laboratory in America. These Cultures are scientifically tested for



Notice how much bigger inoculated Soy Beans may grow than uninoculated. Drawing made from actual photograph.



nodule-forming properties and will increase your legume crops and improve your soil, but you need not be a scientist to use them. No special knowledge, experience, or implements are necessary, and any one who can read the simple directions can use the Mulford Cultures. Simply add water to the Cultures, shake well, and

pour the mixture over your seed. Mulford Cultures are furnished

for Alfalfa, all kinds of Clover, Soja Beans, Peas, Peanuts and other legume crops. In ordering be sure to state the exact kind of legume crop that you intend to inoculate, as each kind of legume requires a different kind of Culture. Pamphlet with full information on request.

5-Acre Size ("Dollar per acre").....	\$5.00
1-Acre Size	1.50
1/4-Acre Size .....	.75
Small Size (supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas).....	.35

FARMOGERM

FARMOGERM is a well-known inoculant which has been on the market for a number of years and is claimed to be the original seed inoculant. It is well-known as being a reliable method of inoculation and because of the patented ventilated stopper which permits the free access of air to the bottle is said to insure longer life to the bacteria.

5-Acre Farm Size \$8.00; One-Acre Size \$2.00; Garden Size 50 cts.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page
Artichoke	39	Cauliflower	9
Asparagus	4	Collards	6
Beans, Dwarf Snap.....	4, 5	Celery	9
Beans, Pole Snap.....	5	Corn, Garden.....	10
Beans, Lima.....	6	Corn, Field	36, 37
Beans, Soja.....	35	Corn Salad	9
Beans, Navy.....	35	Cucumber	11
Beans, Velvet.....	35	Clover Seed	32
Brussels Sprouts.....	6	Egg Carriers	43
Beets	7	Egg Plant	11
Bird Seed	40	Endive	11
Broom Corn	38	Flaxseed	40
Buckwheat	39	Flower Seeds	24-30
Bulbs	31	Flower Boxes	31
Cabbage	8	Fertilizers	46, 47
Cantaloupe	12	Fruit Baskets	48
Carrot	9	Grass Seeds	32-34
		Gourds	30
		Herbs	11
		Insecticides	49
		Incubators and Brooders.....	42
		Inoculating Cultures	48
		Kaffir Corn	38
		Kale	14
		Kohl Rabi	11
		Lawn Grass	1
		Leek	11
		Lettuce	14
		Melon, Water	13
		Milo Maize	38
		Millet	38
		Mustard	15
		Oats	35
		Onion Seed	15
		Onion Sets	15
		Okra	13
		Parsley	17
		Parsnip	17
		Peas, Garden	16
		Peas, Field	37-39
		Peanuts	39
		Pepper	17
		Planet Jr. Garden Tools.....	45
		Plants	17
		Potatoes, Irish	18-19
		Potatoes, Sweet	19
		Poultry Food, Remedies.....	40-41
		Poultry Supplies	43-44
		Pumpkin	19
		Radish	20
		Rape	39
		Rhubarb Roots	20
		Salsify	20
		Sorghums	38
		Sprayers and Dusters.....	44
		Spinach	20
		Squash	21
		Sunflower	38
		Sudan Grass	38
		Seed Sowers	47
		Teosinte	38
		Tobacco	21
		Tomato	22
		Tuberose Bulbs	31
		Turnip	23
		Twine	48
		Vegetable Plants	17
		Vetches	39

SHIPPER'S CHECK	QUANTITY	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED. Be sure and add postage to articles ordered by mail if not quoted postpaid.	PRICE	AMOUNT	
-----------------	----------	--	-------	--------	--

AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD,

From.....

**S
E
E
D
S**

DIGGS & BEADLES

SEED MERCHANTS

1428 E. Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

If you will kindly send us below names and addresses of your friends and neighbors who buy Seeds or Poultry Supplies, we will take pleasure in mailing them our catalogue.

SUPERIOR SEEDS

TESTED AND TRUE

DIGGS & BEADLES, INC.

QUOTATIONS OF SEASONABLE SEEDS AND POULTRY FOODS

RICHMOND, . . . VIRGINIA

Price List No. 291

Feb. 5, 1921

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following information which will, if followed, avoid misunderstandings and be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

These quotations are our prices of this date, and subject to immediate acceptance and goods being unsold. They are not binding, and are subject to change at any time without notice. We will cheerfully quote firm prices at any time on request, or we will always fill open orders entrusted to us at as low prices as we can for our best qualities at the time of shipment. It frequently occurs that the prices on articles change between the time our price lists are issued and receipt of orders. When such is the case, if the articles ordered are lower, we give you the advantage of the decline; if the articles ordered are higher, we charge the advance price. We do this to save the delay of correspondence. When ordering by this price list, please give its number or date, and in case you wish to limit your price, please so state on your order. Otherwise your order will be handled as we think best.

For other information and prices on articles not given in this list, refer to our annual Spring catalogue. If you did not receive one, we will be glad to mail it on request.

TERMS on all Field Seeds Potatoes, Poultry Foods, etc., are NET CASH. And all bills for same are due on receipt of goods. Customers who have no credit account with us, must remit the amount with their orders. We often receive orders from customers personally unknown to us, requesting that we forward the goods saying, "I will mail check." It can readily be seen that this is impractical, as we could not afford to make a practice of doing this, so please do not ask it unless established credit has been previously arranged with us, as satisfactory business references must always be given by customers wishing to open accounts for credit. You run no risk in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned from any bank or wholesale merchant who are subscribers to the commercial agencies.

All Seeds sent out by us are carefully tested; yet on account of climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, Diggs & Beadles, Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to growth, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Cotton sacks to hold Clovers, Timothy, Herd's Grass, Millet, Rape and all fine Seeds will be charged for extra at value, and are not returnable for credit. Present price 2½ bushel sacks, 45 cents each.

Freight depots here close at 4:00 P. M. Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.

These Prices Cancel Catalogue

These quotations are for immediate acceptance, and subject to change without notice.

All orders will be filled at prices ruling on day received.

Prices of Cotton Sacks to hold Seeds are now as follows: sizes—

2½ bus. 45¢; 1 bus. 25¢; ½ bus. 20¢;
1 peck 15¢; 4 qts. 10¢.

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Maine Grown	Per 10 peck		
	Peck	Bush.	Sack
D. & B's Extra Early			
Eureka .....	.80	\$2.65	\$6.00
Irish Cobbler.....	.70	2.15	4.75
Hulton Early Rose.....	.75	2.25	5.00
Spaulding No. 4 Rose.....	.70	2.15	4.75
Red Bliss Triumph .....	.70	2.15	4.75
D. & B's Snow, Va. grown	.70	2.15	4.75

Jerusalem Artichokes, per pk. 75c.; per bu. of 50 lbs., 2.25; 5 bu. @ 2.15 per bu.

CLOVERS

Cotton sacks holding 2½ bu. extra @ 45c each.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.	Per bus.
Red, D. & B's Best.....	.26	24 10	14.50
Red Clover, choice .....	.25	22.50	13 60
Sapling or Mammoth, D. & B's Best.....	.27	25.75	15.50
Alsyke, D. & B's Best..	.32	29.10	17.50
Alfalfa, D. & B's Best			
American grown.....	.25	23.25	14.00
Crimson Clover, D. & B's Best.....	.10	8.25	5.00
White Blooming, Crimson Clover, .....	.19	17.00	10.50
White Dutch, 10 lbs @ 68c .....	.70	65.00	
Sweet Clover, White Blossom, Re-cleaned and Scarified.....	.18	16.50	10.00
Japan Clover or Lespedeza .....	.28	26.00	

INOCULATING CULTURES

For Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetch, Peas and all Legume Crops

Farmogerm, per 1-acre pkg. \$2.00; per 5-acre pkg. \$8.00.

Mulford's Cultures, per 1-acre pkg. \$1.50; per 5-acre pkg. \$5.00

Complete instructions with each package; pamphlet on request.

Davidson Co., N. C., Mar. 16, 1920

GENTLEMEN:—

I have sowed your Burt Oats and your Virginia White Dent Corn here under all conditions and have never failed to get a good crop.

Yours truly,
MRS. B. MEARES

DIGGS & BEADLES' VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS

Per lb 40¢; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

D. & B'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 1.

For Hay or Pasture.

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing.

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre.

Price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. @ 23c.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

D. & B'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 2.

For Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. @ 23c.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

D. & B'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 3.

For Hay.

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

Price, per lb. 25¢, 10 lbs. @ 23¢.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

D. & B'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 4.

For Pasture.

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Price, per lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. @ 28¢; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

GRASSES.

Sacks Extra at 45c. each.	Per lb.	10 lbs. at	100 lbs
Fancy Cleaned Herds, D. & B's Best.....	.20	.17	15.00
Bermuda Grass .....	.65	.62	60.00
Sudan Grass .....	.15	.12	10.00
Meadow Fescue .....	.35	.32	30.00
Italian Rye Grass.....		.15	12.00
Canada Blue Grass.....	.25		22.00
Perennial Rye Grass .....	.15		12.00
		Per bu.	
Timothy, D. & B's Best.....	4.00		8.75
Orchard Grass, D. & B's Best..	2.40		17.00
Tall Meadow Oat	3.75		33.00
Kentucky Blue, D. & B's Best..	4.25		30.00

King Wm. Co., Va., Sept. 16, 1920.

GENTLEMEN:—

Please ship me the following order for Oats and Clover Seed. If these seeds do as well as the Soja Beans and Sudan Grass I bought from you in the Spring I will be perfectly satisfied. I believe every seed came up, the finest field of beans in King William County.

Yours truly,

R. M. PILCHER

Prices on the Articles Quoted.

OATS

In 25 bu. lots, 2c per bu. less.

Sacks included	Per. bu.	5 bu. at
Burt or 90 day .....	.95	.90
Red Rust-Proof .....	.95	.90
White Spring .....	.85	.80
Appler	1.45	1.40
Grey Winter or Turf, Choice...	1.60	1.55
Grey Winter, D. & B's Best	1.80	1.75
Fulghum.....	1.50	1.45

PEAS

All thoroughly re-cleaned
In 25 bu. lots, 5c per bu. less

	Peck	Per bu.	5 bu. at
Extra Early Black Eye.....	\$1.75	\$6.25	
Ey. Ram's Horn Black Eye			
Large Black Eye	1.25	4.00	3.90
Small Black Eye	1.00	3.75	3.65
Black		3.00	2.90
Brown Whippoorwill.....		3.00	2.90
Clay		3.00	2.90
New Era		3.10	3.00
Brabham		3.10	3.00
Iron		3.10	3.00
Mixed Peas		2.85	2.75
Cow Peas mixed with Soja Beans.....	2.85	2.75	
Canada Field Peas.....	3.50	3.40	

BEANS

	Per bu.	5 bu. at
Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans...	2.65	2.60
Hollybrook Early " "	4.60	4.50
Wilson Early Black " "	5.00	4.90
Tar Heel Black " "	3.00	2.95
Virginia Soja Beans.....	5.50	5.40
100-Day Speckled Velvet Beans...	2.60	2.50

	Per lb.	10 lbs. at	100 lbs.
White Navy Beans.....	.10	.80	7.00

SEED CORNS

5 bushel lots, 10c per bushel less.
Sacks included.

	per bu.
D. & B's Va. State White Dent.....	\$2 25
Thompson's Prolific	2.50
Eureka Ensilage	2.50
Hickory King	3.00
White Gourd Seed or Horse Tooth	2.25
{ Boone County White.....	2.75
{ Selected Ears, per bu. of 70 lbs.	3.50
Virginia Ensilage	2 25
{ D. & B's Improved Golden Dent	2.35
{ Selected Ears, per bu. of 70 lbs.	3.00

ONION SETS

	lb.	10 lbs.	Bu. of 32 lbs.
Yellow Danvers .....	.15	.90	2.25
Silver Skin.....	.20	1.00	2.50
Red Wethersfield.....	.15	.90	2.25
Burmuda, straw color	.15	.90	2.25
{ Yellow Potato .....	.20	1.25	
{ Per bu. of 40 lbs....	4.00		

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, price \$5.50

Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sower, price \$2.75

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

	Lb.	10 lbs. at	100 lbs.
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	\$.15	\$.12	\$ 9.50
Sand or Hairy Vetch.....	.18	.14	13.00
Teosinte .....	.65	.60	
Pearl Millet .....	.25	.22	20.00
Standard Evergreen			
Broom Corn.....	.15	.12	10.00
Yellow Milo Maize .....	.10	.07	5.00
White Kaffir Corn.....	.08	.06	4.00
Sugar Drip Sorghum .....	.10	.07	5.00
Amber Sorghum.....	.08	.06	4.00
Virginia Jumbo Peanuts, in hull			
Valencia Peanuts, in hull			
Spanish Peanuts in hull..			
Japanese buckwheat ....	.08	.05	3.50
Golden Millet, Tennessee	.10	.06	4.00
Golden Mullet, Choice So.	.08	.06	3.75
Sunflower, for planting...	.10	.08	7.00

POULTRY FOODS

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Globe Scratch Food (no grit or shell in)	\$.40	\$1.75	\$3.25
Globe Scratch Food (with grit and shell).....	.40	1.70	3.15
Globe Baby Chick Food, with Grit.....	.45	1.85	3.50
Globe Developing Food ...	.45	1.80	3.40
Globe Egg Mash .....	.45	1.95	3.75
Queen Poultry Mash .....	.45	1.80	3.40
Globe Pigeon Food (no grit or corn) .....	.50	2.35	4.55
Alfalfa Meal.....	.35	1.40	2.65
Swifts Meat Scraps .....	.70	3.35	6.50
Valentine's Meat Meal.....	.75	3.15	6.00
Crushed Oyster Shells, 5 lbs. 10c. ....	.20	.65	1.10
Poultry Bone (hen size and chick size).....	.55	2.60	5.00
Pearl Grit for Poultry .....	.15	.60	1.10
No. 1—For Small Chickens & Pigeons			
No. 2—For Grown Fowls.			
Charcoal, 2 lbs. 10c.....	.45	1.90	3.75
Cracked Corn.....	.35	1.40	2.60
Millet Seed for Poultry .....	.55	2.15	4.00
Sunflower Seed, lb.....	10 .80	3.65	7.00
Hemp Seed, lb.....	.13 1.00	4.60	9.00
Mixed Bird Seed, lb. .13 1.00			
Plain Canary " " .13 1.00			
Feed Corn, per bu.....	1.25		
White Feed Oats, per bu.....	.80		
10 bu. @.....	.75		
Flax Seed.....	1.35	6.25	12.00
Honeysuckle Food			2.90
Hobby Horse Food.....			2.90
Bran			2.40
Shinestuff			2.30
Darling's Meat Crisps in 3 lb. pkg.....			.40
Darling's Meat Crisps in 6 1/2 lb. pkg...			.80
Darling's Meat Crisps in 25 lb pails ...			3.00

GLOBE BRAND BABY CHICK MASH with Dried Buttermilk

10 lb. pkg. ....	.60
25 lb. pkg.	\$1.50
50 lb. sack	2.40
100 lb. sack	4.50

FERTILIZERS

	Per 200 lb. sack	Per ton
D. & B's Garden and Potato Grower	6.40	63.00
5-lb. bag \$.35		
10-lb. bag .60		
25-lb. bag 1.00		
50-lb. bag 1.85		
100-lb. bag 3.35		
D. & B's Potato and Berry Grower	7.50	74.00
D. & B's Vine and Vegetable ..	5.40	53.00
D. & B's Sweet Potato Grower	4.80	47.00
D. & B's Corn & Grain Grower	4.10	40.00
Star Brand Vegetable,	5.80	57.00
Capital Truck	5.50	54.00
Beef Blood & Bone	4.20	41.00
Fish, Bone & Potash	4.30	42.00
16 Per Cent. Acid Phosphate ..	2.90	28.00
V-C Special Potash (10 & 4)	4.00	39.00
Swift's Special Truck	5.60	55.00
Swift's Red Steer	4.40	43.00
Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal	6.10	60.00
Bone Valley Phosphate	2.25	22.00
Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime (2½ per cent. Potash) ..	2.50	24.00
Lee's Agricultural Burnt Shell Lime	1.75	16.50
Nitrate of Soda, per lb. 10c.; 5 lbs. 40c.;		
25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$3.75	6.80	67.00

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

5 lb. sack	25	50 lb. sack	\$1.25
10 lb. sack	45	100 lb. sack	2.40
25 lb. sack	75	Per Ton	45.00

DIGGS & BEADLES, INC.

SEED MERCHANTS

HEADQUARTERS
***** FOR *****

SUPERIOR SEEDS, FERTILIZERS & POULTRY FOODS

3 STORES

General Store and Office, 1428 East Main Street.

Branch Store and Warehouse, 1711 E. Franklin Street.

Branch Store (Uptown) 603-605 E. Marshall Street.

RICHMOND, - VIRGINIA

INSECTICIDES

POISONS and LIQUIDS Cannot Be Sent By Parcel Post



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. It comes ready for use and is generally applied dry, but can be used in water. 1-lb. filled canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on, 20 cts. each; 5-lb. pkg., 55 cts.

BUG DEATH.—A safe and sure insect destroyer. Will not burn the vine or leaf. Promotes growth and increases yield. Harmless to animals. Safe to handle. Will not wash off; may be used dry, or if desired, may be mixed with water, using $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Bug Death to 1 gallon

water. Lb. 20 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60.

SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES (Sterlingworth).—Contain sufficient sulphur to burn three hours. They are excellent for ridding poultry houses, dog kennels, cellars, outhouses, etc., of certain insect pests and many disease germs. Price, by mail 25 cts. each; \$1.75 doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 cts. each; doz. \$1.60.

ANTI-CROW CORN OIL (Sterlingworth).—A preparation of oil to prevent crows and blackbirds from pulling up young corn. Just put the corn in the oil and plant it when it has dried. The crows will leave the cornfield as soon as they pull a few grains. It does not in the least injure the germination of the corn. Price, 1 pint can 30 cts.; 1 quart can 50 cts. Cannot mail.

STERLINGWORTH CATTLE OIL.—A most effective preparation for keeping flies and other insects off of cattle and stock. When properly used it will protect cattle all day in ordinary weather. It does not blister the animal or taint the milk, and is not disagreeable to use. 1 qt. 40 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.25. Cannot mail.

CARBOLA.—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 3-lb. trial pkg. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

MAGOTITE.—A splendid preparation for killing maggots in roots of cabbage, radish, onions, etc.; also kills cut worms, wire worms, apple and peach root aphides and many others. It acts externally for insects and worms living beneath the soil on the roots of the plants, including both sucking and biting insects. Just sprinkle around the plants. 2-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 4 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs., \$1.25.

CUT WORM KILLER (Sterlingworth).—Is a coarse, fibrous preparation for strewing near the plants to be protected. It has an enticing odor and the worms prefer it to vegetation. It is non-poisonous and chickens or birds will not be poisoned if they eat the worms killed by it. 1 lb. takes care of 175 hills. 30 cts. per lb.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE.—Highly recommended for destroying mildew and insects on house plants, poultry and pet stock; especially recommended for killing lice on rose bushes and other plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint can, 35 cts.; 1-pint can, 60 cts.; 1-quart can, \$1.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP WITH TOBACCO (Sterlingworth).—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb., 25 cts.

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered).—Recommended for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other disease and insects. This preparation has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages and is less expensive. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying, 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package. 1 lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

PARIS GREEN.—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.75. Cannot mail.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE, LIQUID (Sterlingworth).—The old reliable, fungus remedy, standard mixture for all plant diseases attacking fruits and vegetables. Used by mixing 1 gallon with 30 to 40 gallons of cold water. 1 qt., 50 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.50.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. The convenience and value of having Bordeaux in dry powdered form will be instantly appreciated by all fruit growers. It is also less expensive than the liquid Bordeaux. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. 1-lb. can, 50 cts.; 5-lb. can. \$2.25; 10-lb. can, \$4.25; 25-lb. can, \$8.50.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD.—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 1-lb. pkg. 55 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25; 10-lb. pkg. \$4.25; 25-lb. pkg. \$9.00; 50-lb. pkg. \$18.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$32.00. Cannot mail.

TUBER TONIC.—A dry powdered combination Potato spray; is especially recommended for Potato bugs and similar insects as well as a preventive of blight. To be diluted in water. Full directions with each package. 1-lb. pkg., 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$4.50; 25-lb. pkg. \$10.00.

ARBO—Is a combined insecticide and fungicide which prevents certain fungus diseases and kills most leaf-eating insects at one spray. It has the fungicide qualities of Bordeaux and the killing values of Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead in one mixture. It is made ready for use by mixing with cold water. For general use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water is sufficient. Full directions with each package. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Cannot mail.

BLACK LEAF 40.—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 % nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water; easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 25 cts., makes 6 gallons of spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.25, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 10 lbs. \$13.75, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray.

WEED KILLER (Sterlingworth).—For killing weeds in walks, drives, and tennis courts where no vegetation is wanted. In powdered form to be dissolved, 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water. 1-lb. pkg. 50 cts.

CARBON BI-SULPHIDE.—For killing ants, root lice, and all underground pests. Also used for killing weevil in Peas, Beans, Corn, etc. Is highly inflammable and should be handled carefully and not opened in a room with light or fire of any kind. 16-oz. can 35 cts.; 5-lb. can \$1.35. Cannot mail.

FORMALDEHYDE.—Recommended for destroying smut and other diseases on grains and potatoes. 4-oz. bottle 30 cts.; 8-oz. bottle 50 cts.; 16-oz. bottle, 85 cts. Cannot mail.

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.—A splendid disinfectant to be used around stables, cow barns, hog pens, poultry houses, etc. Is also recommended for spraying stock to keep off flies and other insects and is a preventive and cure for sores, scabs and other skin diseases. Dairymen and stock raisers will find this a very desirable disinfectant and vermin destroyer. 1 qt. 75 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$2.00. Cannot mail.

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or over, at 8 cts. per lb. Barrel price on application.

RAT CORN.—A dry powder or meal to be mixed with any food that rats and mice will eat. It is an effective poison, and the dead rats have no odor, as they are mummified by eating this poison. A most effective and sanitary Rat Exterminator. 2-oz. pkg. 30 cts.; 5-oz. pkg. 60 cts. Cannot mail.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. can, \$2.50.





D. & B's. SEEDS
1921



D. & B's.
VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS
Produce beautiful lawns.



D. & B's.
GRASS MIXTURES
Make heavy crops of hay.